A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

THE BEE.
WASHINGTON

The Bee
—IS A—
GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
TRY IT!
Do you want reliable news? Do you want a fearless race advocate? Do you want colored trade? Read and advertise in THE BEE!

VOL. XVIII. WASHINGTON, D.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1900. NO. 31.

REPRESENTATIVE LACEY of IOWA.

JUDGE SCOTT,

This distinguished man and humanitarian is now presiding in the lower court.

THEY SAY.

There will be a representative election.

Be all that you seem to be and nothing more.

Disappointments may come to us all, but never be surprised when they do come.

Dement is still loyal to the administration.

Any attempt to turn the colored schools over to the white schools will be condemned by the people.

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

The Negro will have to carve out his own destiny.

He who is actuated by jealousy has a prejudiced mind.

The success of all men is due to their ingenuity.

The Texas Negro is still on the hunt for office.

The man has not been found to take Cuneys' placeyet.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

There is no doubt of President McKinley's reelection.

Be a useful citizen and then you will be respected.

True friendshipis found in a good man or woman.

Prof. H. M. Brown is making a mark at Hampton, Va.

Bryan has been talking ever since his defeat for the Presidency.

Sergeant Moore has been promoted.

Major Sylvester knows a thing or two.

When he makes up his mind he is determined to carry what is in it through.

Don't imagine that you are more important than you are.

The colored lawyers are greatly in need of unity.

There is as much division among them as there is among politicians.

Speak kindly of those who dislike you.

Never believe a person who never speaks well of any one.

THE BEE is a true defender of the people.

You may do 99 things but if you fail to do the 100th you receive no credit for the 99.

Dr. Purvis is Carson's candidate.

Of course the people will vote for him.

There will be a fair vote and an honest count.

The world is in trouble.

England and Germany may have war.

England is the mistress of the sea.

The United States may join forces with England.

The man who tells all he knows is a weak man.

Be true to your friends.

It is well to look wise sometimes, even if you are a fool.

Be slow in speech because you may disclose your ignorance.

The politician is not always the most unreliable individual.

Act the part of a man if you can.

Is the negro in journalism a success?

Some men are ambitious for notoriety.

President McKinley will see that a few District Republicans are appointed.

There would be a great time in town if Commissioner Wight were to resign.

He has a chance to promote a few colored republicans, if he will

Don't worry because you can't do as other people.

He that does all that becomes a man can do no more.

Don't be alarmed when you hear rumors of war.

A GIRL OUTLAW.

Remarkable Career of "the Wild Rose of Wilton."

Within the gloomy walls of a Connecticut prison, drooping and pining for the wilderness of the forest, languishing for the lack of the sunlight, is "the Wild Rose of Wilton," says the New York Herald. Not yet out of her teens. Minnie Sturm, brown eyed and beautiful, has had a career that well might puzzle a philosopher to account for.

Reared in a quiet, old fashioned house near Norwalk, this girl, with a rich profusion of dark brown hair, with hands soft and white, with a beauty such that many a maiden of lordly birth might envy her, untutored and in tatters, is yet a queen of men, lawless men though they are.

Not more than a mile from her home, beneath the shelter of two great rocks, was a rendezvous of a marauding band of idlers. There this farmer's daughter found them about two years ago. She cast her life with theirs. When a raid on neighboring cellars and hen roosts made provisions plentiful there in the rendezvous, it was Minnie Sturm (Minnie Brotherton) who cooked the viands over a fire of logs.

But the band became too daring. The band of the low seized them. Some were imprisoned and the others scat-

(Minnie Sturm.)

tered. Minnie Brotherton promised to mend her ways and the lenient authorities let her go her way.

For a short time she lived quietly, but not contentedly, in the old house. A few months later she married Valentine Sturm, of Norwalk, and went to live with the family of her husband. Her stay there was remarkably short. Seven months after she left him, and in the winter of 1898 applied to the Selectman of Norwalk for support. She was sent to the Town Farm.

Even there she showed her wild tendencies. She fell in love with a pauper, "Jim" Collins, a gray bearded man with a wooden leg. One day they eloped from the Almshouse, and for several days there was no trace of them. Then Collins limped back to the institution and was restored to his former place, but the "Wild Rose" had no love for life in an Almshouse, and she soon found a companion in Howard Dauchy. A few days ago Dauchy and the "Wild Rose" entered the Norwalk Selectman's office and applied for admission to the Poorhouse.

Instead of accommodating them the Selectman notified Strum, who preferred a charge of infidelity against his wife. It was learned, too, that they had borrowed a horse and wagon to drive to the Town Clerk's office, saying they wished to get a marriage license. The horse and wagon were not returned, and a charge of horse theft was made.

The "Wild Rose's" indignation was aroused. She first pleaded with the owner to withdraw his charge, promising to bring back his horse and wagon. He was determined to send her to jail, and refused. "You'll never see that horse again!", the "Wild Rose" exclaimed. "I'll go to jail and stay there." And she did.

An Historic Farm.

The Warwick farm of 515 acres, five miles from Spring Field, Chester County, Pa., around which cluster interesting memories, was the other day sold by the heirs of Thomas K. Sterrett to Albert Maerz, of Reading, for $12 000. On the farm stood the old Warwick furnace, built in 1730, and at which many of the cannons used in the Revolutionary army were cast. In the meadows many of them were buried to prevent them from falling into the hands of the British after the battle of Brandywine, in 1777, when General Washington and his army were retreating northward through Chester County, leaving this important iron furnace exposed to the mercy of the enemy.

Several of the cannons were dug up and some sent to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 and exhibited as relics. The old bell cast in 1777 at this furnace and used in the belfry for a great number of years is now in Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, as a relic.

The Word "Admiral."

The word "admiral" is of Arabic origin, and dates back to the time of the Crusades; it is but another form of the familiar Eastern titles, Emir and Ameer, and simply signifies prince. The D is intrusive and there is no connection with the Latin "mare," the sea, or with the root from which we get admiral. In European mouths the word has been variously contorted; the Teutonic races have introduced the D and suffixed, instead prefixing the article; or we may consider it as a contraction of some such phrase as Admir-al-Bahr, prince of the sea. The Portuguese, again, have taken the article for the first syllable, and make Almirante, but there can be no doubt as to the identity of the word. As a nation the Arabs were never a maritime power, but after their conquest of Spain they found it necessary to have a naval force, and from them both office and name were adopted by the neighboring Powers.

An Appalling Famine.

The famine which is spread over the greater portion of Bombay is daily becoming more acute. The enormous number of 951,523 men are employed on various relief works, but there are still millions of persons destitute for whom no relief can be provided and who must inevitably starve to death unless immediate outside assistance is forthcoming.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

House & Herrmann

The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment Washington.

N. E. Cor. 7th and I Streets, N. W.

Chas. E. Spielder

Manufacturer of Plain and Ornamental

IRON RAILING

Iron Porches, Window Guards, Grills, Balconies, Gratings, Cellar Doors, Etc., of Every Description.

Builders' Work A Specialty.

All work Firstclass.

Shop in Rear of 1344 H Street, N. E

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

S. OPPENHEIMER & B[illegible]

514 Ninth St., N. [illegible]

WASHINGTON, [illegible]

CENTER MARKET.

Miller & Krogmann,

DEALERS IN

Hams, Bacon, Lard,

Beef and Beef Tongues.

"Dove Brand" Hams a Specialty.

451, 452 and 453 Center Market.

401 302 Northern Liberty Market.

FRANK HUME,

WHOLESALE GROCER

No. 464 Pennsylvania Av

WASHINGTON, D. C.

All Goods Packed and Delivered Free of Charge.

WILBUR F. NASH

500 CENTRE MARKET,

Hams, Bacon, Lard.

DRIED AND CHIPPED BEEF,

COOKED HAMS, TONGUES

BRANCHES:

169 Centre Market,

91 & 95 O St. Market,

Residence, 122 M St. S.W

James F. OYSTER

Dealer In

BUTTER; EGGS AND CHEESE.

MARBLE BUILDING.

Cor. Pa. Ave. and Ninth Street.

Washington, D. C. Telephone 271.

SPECIALIST.

Doctor Douglas,

508 11th St., n. w.—bet. E and F. Specialist in Rheumatism and all Chronic diseases. Consultation free.

Charges low.

ADVANTAGE OF BAILEY'S IMPROVED TRUSS.

It adjusts itself so perfectly to the rupture that it is impossible for it to become displaced.

It permits the utmost freedom of motion with perfect safety.

All uncomfortable and injurious steel spring pressure is avoided.

The pad is held in place by woven bands, which retain an equal pressure in all positions of the body.

It can be worn in bed, a great desideratum to the youug as tending to a perfect cure.

It is the only suitable truss for children and females.

The proper amount of pressure can be brought to bear and maintained in any position without pinching or harm to the wearer.

It will cure hernia if placed on the patient sufficiently early.

Excepting umbilical, it is the best truss ever offered for all kinds of hernia.

It is so perfect and comfortable in its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it. (See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)

Sent postage paid to any address on receipt of price; $3 for single and $4 for double truss

In ordering, give location of hernia, right or left side and measurement. Satisfaction given or money refunded when the truss is returned in good order. Address:

L. C. Bailey.

Room 15, 609 F St., N W.

or 2921 M St., N. W., Was., D. C.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. Northwest.

George & Co., 908 7th street, northwest, is where you will find the best gents goods. Take your boys there and say THE BEE sent you. Mr. George is an affiable and just man to the people.

A VAST ARMY.

Men Employed in the Minnesota Pineries This Winter.

Contracts for the delivery of about 600,000,000 feet of pine logs to mills in this section by railroad have recently been closed. This is in addition to the enormous quantity that will be handled on logging railroads owned by the companies that also do the logging. Of these contracts the Wisconsin divisions of the Northern Pacific Road has closed a total of about 250,000,000 feet, part of which will be delivered at this city and part at Ashland. The Duluth & Iron Range Road will haul 150,000,000 feet to this city, and the other iron range roads about 100,000,000 feet. These contracts are for deliveries during the coming winter, and are an indication of the activity in the pine lumbering section at he head of the lakes. As much more will be handled in the northeastern part of Minnesota and the Ashland, Wis., districts this winter on roads owned by distinctively logging corporations.

In Northern Minnesota alone an army of 15,000 men will attack the standing pine, assisted by thousands of horses and oxen. These men will receive an aggregate monthly wage of about $400,000, and they will be employed till the spring breakup. Lumbermen look for a continuation of the present era of activity and high prices for a long time, indeed they expect never to see the low prices for pine of the past few years. The supply is becoming more and more limited year by year, as the forests are entered by such an army of choppers, and the standing pine yet remaining uncut is rapidly becoming the property of manufacturing corporations large enough to hold till they are ready to cut, while the demand is increasing at a rate faster than the capacity of mills. A very large share of lumber cut in this region, especially in lower grades, goes into boxes and packing cases, and that the price of these grades should have advanced 80 per cent in the past nine months is an indication of how tremendous the demand for boxes has become.

Lumbermen of this district have never before made sales for the succeeding year before late in the winter, or until sawing began in the spring. But last week sales were made here of 30,000,000 feet of the lowest grades of the cut to be made after next April at top prices. Several mills sold their entire season's cut of these grades, receiving $10.50 for what was worth $6.50 last February, $13 for what then brought $8.50, and $6.50 for a grade that in past years has been considered worth almost nothing and that has been figured as about paying the saw bill. Every lumberman who will dispose of his product in advance is being importuned to do so, and 400,000,000 feet of Duluth lumber could be sold in a week to buyers from New York, New England, Eastern Michigan and Chicago. This would be practically all next year's cut for the mills on deep water in this harbor.

Shipments by water to these Eastern points out of Lake Superior will exceed 1,000,000,000 feet, and a single months' forwardings are more than was sent in a whole summer so lately as 1887. More than 125 ships have been engaged exclusively in the carrying of lumber from this lake to the East this year, and at prices that have paid profits that would buy the ships at last spring's values. Many a ship contracted last spring for the season with an agreement that the lessee might buy later in the year at a then agreed figure, has already been bought under the option out of its own net profits for the summer. Rates have been more than double the year before, and for most of the season there have been half a dozen cargoes for every available vessel.

For the first time railroads have invaded the cargo market and have carried scores of million of feet of timber from here to points as far East as Pittsburg and Central Pennsylvania, making rates satisfactory to themselves under those the ship interests would accept.

Timber lands have doubled and trebled in price the past season, and are still advancing, with sales amounting to millions of dollars monthly.—Minneapolis Times.

A Horseless Farmer.

For 30 years William Johnson, a farmer near Kokomo, Ind., has run a farm of six acres and never had a horse on the place. He is known throughout the section as "the horseless farmer." He raises corn, potatoes, cabbage, celery, melons and all kinds of vegetables, all the land being under cultivation. Johnson does all the work himself by hand planters and hand harvesters. Even the marketing is all done by hand. He trundles his crops to town in a wheelbarrow, making an average of three trips a day the year round. In the 30 years Johnson and his wheelbarrow have travelled 168,000 miles—nearly seven times around the world. When a boy he was kicked by a horse, and since then he has had nothing to do with horses.—N. Y. Tribune.

Killarney Lakes Bring $225,000.

The large hall of the Ancient concert rooms was crowded at the auction sale of the Muckross estate, which includes the Lakes of Killarney. The bidding started at £35,000, but the price soon jumped to £45,000. Then the bidding slackened, but crawled up slowly, by £500 at a time, till it reached £50,000. The vender then bid £51,000, and the sale was adjourned. Three Dublin solicitors were practically the only bidders. It is announced that private tenders for the estate will now be considered.—Dublin Cor. Chicago Inter

Policeman's Unique Excuse.

Officer Charles Kemble, of Long Island City, N. Y., was charged with being absent from duty for one hour. He excused himself on the ground that he overslept while in a Turkish bath.

"It is a fact," said Police Commissioner Abell, "that Turkish baths are very seductive. The next time you go into one insist upon the attendants' rousing you in time, though he perish in the attempt."

The Commissioner, after administering a gentle reprimand to the officer, dismissed the case.

It has been asserted that a captive balloon at Estcourt should easily be able to make signals to the balloon at Ladysmith, heliographing by day and flashing signals at night.

HOW TO WEAR SHOES

CHARACTER LEARNED BY MEANS OF THE FOOTGEAR.

This Refers to Women But It Will No Doubt Apply to Men As Well—The Man Who Is Patiently Looking for The Ideal Girl.

"It gets me," said the man, "to know why women and girls are not more particular about the way they dress their feet. If they knew how much people noticed them, they would take more pains in buying their shoes than they do in buying their gowns. Every one knows that the man is more particular about the way he keeps his boots and shoes than a woman. As for me, the woman I marry must have pretty, well-dressed feet. I have never found any one yet who came up to my standard of excellence, and that's why I'm not married, I suppose.

"I did think I had found her once. I fell in love with one foot. That was where I made the mistake. It was some kind of an art exhibition. There was a screen at the door from one room to another, which was a few steps higher, and happening to look across the room, I saw below that screen the daintiest, most ladylike-looking foot, slender and delicate and refined, and wearing just the right kind of a shoe for that occasion—not a great heavy walking boot, and not a dancing shoe, but just right. Of course, you don't expect me to tell you just what it was. I am not in the shoe business, but I know when a girl wears a shoe that is in good taste.

"This foot that I fell in love with I saw just for an instant as the woman to whom it belonged drew it up to the other step and the screen hid her so that I hadn't the slightest idea who she was, young or old, hideous or beautiful. But I made up my mind I would find out. But you know how it is in a room filled with people—it is not always easy to get across it, especially if all your friends are there. By the time I reached the screen I almost gave up my foot for lost. You can't see a woman's foot in these long skirts she wears unless she is on the street. I suppose my divinity must have raised her dress as she went up the steps.

"I did find her after a time, but I had made a mistake. A man shouldn't fall in love with less than two feet, and he should see how they walk. There is everything in the way a woman walks. The woman whose foot I had admired—her feet were beautiful, too—walked in a listless way. She drew one foot after the other, languidly. That might mean that she was selfish, indolent, delicate or a number of other things. Just notice women who walk that way and see if I am not right.

"Then notice the woman who walks not exactly with a heavy step, but comes down flatfooted every time. She would make a good business manager, and she might know how to manage a housefull of servants, but she is too aggressive to be a comfortable person to get along with. It is all right for a woman to have opinions of her own; I like to see a woman who knows her own mind, and I would rather enjoy having her look after my ideas if she cared to, but you don't like to be knocked over even with ideas.

"Then there is the woman who has rather a heavy dragging step. That woman is sure to have round shoulders and stoop when she walks. She has to take time to think when she answers, and it takes her a long time to see a joke. She has large feet, and her shoes do not fit trimly. That is not the kind of woman I care to know. Then there is the woman who shakes the room when she walks. She may not be over plump, and she is very likely cheerful and jolly. You like her, but her chubby feet—they are sure to be short and broad—are not for you. She is a nice kind of wife for some other man, and you like to go and take dinner with him occasionally when you are in the mood for it, but she is not the ideal woman.

"The ideal always wears trim, suitable shoes, and she walks just as a woman who has the ideal feet, ideally dressed, should. She is sure to have rather slender feet that look flexible and make you think somehow of a pretty slender hand well gloved. Her shoes always fit her like a glove, anyway. She does not wear great mannish shoes around the street all the time because they are said to be fashionable. She only wears those with a heavy, rough walking suit. For the street she has a medium weight, trim-looking boot, and for the house she wears pretty, soft, thin ones or pretty slippers, anything, according to the occasion. There are times and seasons for all kinds of boots, shoes and slippers.

"I was on the Broadway car down near the Battery the other day when a plainly dressed woman was crossing the street. When I saw her first every one in the car, men and women, were looking at her. What was the trouble, do you suppose? She was holding up her skirts a little, and so exhibited a pair of what do you call 'em, with high heels and a buckle in front?—Louis Quinze slippers, isn't it?

"Now those are the prettiest thing a woman with a pretty foot can wear in an appropriate place, but they were out of place down there, and there was not a soul in the car that didn't notice them, and there was nothing about the woman otherwise to attract attention. I remember seeing a woman wearing low slippers on Fifth avenue not long ago, and every one who passed turned to look at her.

"My ideal girl wouldn't think of wearing a pair of shoes inappropriately. Her shoes always fit her so that she walks easily and well, with a rather quick, light step, and moves over the ground easily without jerkiness. You know she is a nice girl to get along with. She goes through life as smoothly and pleasantly as she walks. But she is not monotonous; you know that by her quick lightness. She always smiles at you and has a light answer ready whatever you say.

"I am looking for her and I shall find her some day. But it is surprising how quickly most women can be cut off the list when you have shoes and their concomitants as a test. You can find girls with pretty and well-dressed feet, but they are rare, and until I find the one you may put me down for a bachelor."—N. Y. Times.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

THE "ROYAL LIMITED."

MOST SUPERB DAY TRAIN IN THE WORLD.

DAILY BETWEEN

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE WASHINGT

NEW YORK 3.00 P.M.-AR. WASH'N

...N 3.00 P.M.-AR. NEW YO...

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS SHORT LINE RAILROAR.

TRAINS LEAVE CAMDEN STATION.

For Annapolis and way stations, week days, 7:15 8.50 a. m., 1.10, 5.40 p. m.

On Sundays 8.50 a. m. 5.40 p. m.

For Round Bay and Bay Ridge, daily 3.00 p. m.

Leave Annapolis, week days, 6 45 8.55 a. m. 12 m, 3.50 and 7.15 p m.

Sundays 8.55 a. m. 3.50 and 7.45 p. m.

Leave Ray Ridge week days 7.00 p. m.

Sundays 7.30 p. m.

Fare to Bay Ridge and return, 50c.

C. A. Coombs, G. M.

C. & O. ROUTE. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN AMERICA. ALL TRAINS VESTIBULE, ELECTRIC LIGHTED, STEAM HEATED. ALL MEALS SERVED IN DINING CARS STATION SIXTH AND B STREETS.

Schedule in effect Jnue 18, 1899.

2:15 p. m. daily—Cincinnati and St. Louis Special-Solid train for Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis without change. Parlor cars Cincinnati to Chicago. Connects at Covington, Va., for Virginia Hot Springs.

11:10 P. M. DAILY—F. F. V. Limited—Solid train for Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisville without change. Observation Car. Pullman Compartment Car to Virginia Hot Springs, without change, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Daily connection for the Springs. Sleepers Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis.

11:45 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY—Parlor Car Washington to Richmond and Richmond to Old Point. Only rail line, via Penn., R. F. & P. and C. & O. Railways.

2:15 P. M. DAILY—For Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Staunton and for Richmond, daily, except Sunday.

Reservations and tickets at Chesapeake and Ohio offices, 513 Pennsylvania Avenue and 609 14th Street,

H. W. FULLER,
General Passenger Agent.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

SIMPLE STRONG

NEW HOME

SWIFT SURE

SEWING MACHINE

HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

... work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. Hallett & Co. Box 880 Portland, Me.

East India Corn Plaster.

Immediate Relief and Cure of

HARD AND SOFT CORNS,

BUNIONS AND CALLOUSES

Prepared by

A. J. SCHAFHIRT, Pharmacist

N. Capitol & H Sts., N. W.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Dining Room.

Shooting Gallery
AND
POOL ROOM

225 Pa. ave. & 212 B st., n. w.

Rooms, 25, & 50c. Cents

Wm. H. Lee, Pro.

SAMUEL G. STEWART
SALOON

1141 7th St., bet L & M Sts., NW

Elite Whiskey A SPECIALTY
and all the Popular Brands

The largest glass of Henrich's
BEER IN THE CITY.

O'HANLON & MURRAY,

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer In

Fine

Wines

and

Liquor.

1519 Seventh Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,

Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS

1530—32 7th Street N. W.

Agent for Southern Bouquet Whiskey.

JAMES THARP,

Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

812 F STREET, N. W.

"BERKLEY"
Pure Rye Whiskey.

Jacob Xander,

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors,

1313 Seventh Street,

Between N and O Streets

Rudden's Furniture House, 833 7th street, n. w. You can get an outfit here cheap. Just drop in and be satisfied.

NORTHWEST

Chr. Xander,

909 Seventh Street.

In this origina house of thirty-five years standing, Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rums, and in all 129 Wines 45 Cordials, etc., are sold in always equal qualities. Catawba, the best obtainable, $1 per gallon. His own Sweet Norton, also $1 a gallon, can be diluted heavily without loss to its vinosity. Of the 20 different standards of Whiskies, his 6-year old Special Rye at 75 cents full quart, Golden Medal 65 cents, and the grades at 60 cents and 50 cents, full quart, have been known so well and so long as pure and without fusil poison that their superiority in that regard over most others cannot be contradicted. For slender purses and the wealthy there a e so many goods in stock that all can be satisfied.

Remember the number—909.

(NO BRANCH HOUSES.)

I BUFFET

MES STEVENS Prop.

456 Louisiana Avenue, n. w

Baker Whisky A Specialty.

When you are hungry or Thirsty Go to

P. F. O'Conner,

617 D Street, northwst,

Where you will always find a choice line of Whiskies and Liquors. Oysters in every Style. All are treated right.

I DRINK AT

W. Harnedy's

I DON'T BUY WILL HERE AFTER.

No. 3288 M Street, Northwest,

GEORGETOWN D. C.

MEEHAN,

N. W. Cor. 7th and H sts., S. W.

One of the best places in S'h Washing'n

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars

Of the finest brands,

FRESH BEER DAILY.

XXXX Mountain Pimlico Club

P. MEEHAN, Prop.

--Edward Murphy--

Wines and Liquors.

831 14th Street Northwest.

Nov. 21 (3 mos).

TELEPHONE.

Louis J. Kessel

Importer of and Dealer in

Wines & Liquors

Specially for medicnal and family use.

OXFORD and TREMONT, Pure Rye Whiskies.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

425 Tenth Street Northwest.

Washington, D. C.

Pure Old Straight Rye Whiskey AT

Wines & Liquors,

Cigars & Tobacco.

Also Manufacturer of fine Cigars.

9 0 Fifth Street Northwest.

Washington, D. C.

Wm. H. BROOKER,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

RICHMOND HOUSE.

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Meals at all Hours, and Game in Season.

1229 D Street, southeast,

Washington, D. C.

Edward Flynn,

DEALER IN FINE

Wines AND LIQUOR

HOTELS—BALTIMORE.

SARATOGA HOTEL.

A. H. Cole, Proprietor.

Special Rates To Theatrical Troupes

New Management

Bar Stocked With The Finest Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Terms: $1.50 to $2.00 per day.

$7 to $12 per wee

Howard and Saratoga Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Cars to and from all Depots pass the Hotel

RESTAURANTS—NORTHWEST

LEECH'S

Restaurant,

Cor 19th & L sts.

NORTHWEST

Harper Whiskey a Specialty

LIQUOR DEALERS

BALTIMORE.

WHITE, DALY, & CO.

DISTILLERS.

Baltimore, Md.

...Y BEST

ALEXANDRIA.

E. E. Downham & Co.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

No. 107 KING STREET,

Alexandria, Va.

OLD DOMINION FAMILY RYE AND MOUNT VERNON WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.

Nov. 30th 3 mos.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC

Recommended by Leading Dressmakers.

They Always Please.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.

THE McCALL COMPANY,

138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York

BRANCH OFFICES:

189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brigh... ine Published

Conta... 1 Colored Plates.

Illu... st Patterns, Fash-

ions, ...rk.

Agents w... is magazine in every locality ... emiums for a little work. ... s and other particulars ... n only 50c. per year, including ... E Pattern.

Address THE McCALL CO.,

138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Rye

Whiskies,

302 Exchange Place,

Our Specialties:

FRARY'S OWL WHISKEY,

BAKER'S PURE RYE

WHISKEY, HOSS

AND HOSS AND

PATAPSCO CLUB WHISKEY.

Importers of

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, ALE, AND STOUT, ETC.

P. O. BOX 445.

BALTIMORE, MD

TELEPHONE CALL 1576.

MANUSCRIPTS.

Thousands Pouring Into the Magazines on War Topics.

A gentleman connected with the office management of one of the successful of the current magazines, was in the city recently, looking over the Southern field. In the course of conversation he mentioned some interesting things discernible behind the scenes in the publishing business.

"During the last twelve months," he said "there has been a most extraordinary increase in the number of manuscripts received by the magazines from all parts of the country. You will hear it talked about in every office in New York. It seems as if the whole nation has simply gone daft on the subject of scribbling. Where we received a hundred contributions a year ago we are getting at least a thousand, and all the big magazines have been forced to double their staff of readers and correspondence clerks to take care of the increased mail. A large percentage of the articles submitted have some bearing on the recent war, and are written by members of the volunteers. They include a little of everything—stories, sketches, poems, personal reminiscences and historical sketches, and we have been obliged to get out a special circular letter stating that we would not undertake to even examine any more war matter. I believe most of the other magazines have done the same thing. The average writer doesn't realize that a greater monthly publication must be run on strictly business principles. We estimate that it costs us about 60 cents to put a manuscript of, say, 2,500 words through the hands of the first reader. It is handled by three clerks before it gets to him, and the first reading is merely to determine whether it is worth any further attention. If the verdict is favorable it is carefully examined by a special staff, who read it in rotation and submit a written report, an operation which costs considerable money. To give that amount of attention to even a tenth of the stuff that pours in on us would bankrupt any house in the country. Yet raw amateurs are constantly complaining because every word of their manuscript was not read. Often they purposely transpose the last few pages, and, when they go back undisturbed, they write us sarcastic letters. As a rule the first paragraph decides the fate of a contribution.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

SCARCITY OF SEALS.

Makes It Probable That Garments of This Fur Will Soon Be a Curio.

The Treasury Department has received a report from the special agent who has been superintending the catching of fur seals in the Arctic during the past season. His report shows that this valuable animal is getting scarcer every year, and that unless extreme measures are soon adopted to prevent their extermination, it will be but a matter of time before sealskin sacques will be regarded as curios. The Treasury Department restricted the catch of seals in the American district to 25,000, but the best the sealers could do was to catch 16,000 animals. This merely indicates the scarcity of the seals, for those taken under the supervision of the United States authorities will not be missed in the hrd. No females are permitted to be slain in our territory, the killing being limited to males over 2 years of age. The danger of complete annihilation of the herd is in the operations of the pelagic sealers, those who roam about the open water and slay right and left and without discrimination as to age or sex. The prey of these sealers is confined almost entirely to females, which are slow of movement and fall easy victims. A vessel leaving that territory with a load of some 200 skins and only one male in the lot is a frequent occurrence. During the season of 1898 the Treasury Department restricted the catch in American territory to 30,000, and during the year just ended a limit of 25,000 was named. Next year it is probable that this will be scaled down to 15,000, with prospects for the catch being hardly 10 000. The only thing that can save the herd from complete extinction, says the department officials, is an early agreement between Great Britain and the United States to prohibit the catching of all seals except males more than 2 years old.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Minimum and Maximum of Sleep.

"The old rule of eight hours' sleep is sheer nonsense," said a New Orleans physician, chatting after office hours. "Natural sleep is something that can't be regulated by any formula. The body takes what it needs, be it much or little, and the necessary amount varies with the individual. In a general way I would say that four hours is the minimum and ten hours the maximum for people in fair health. Either more or less is a pretty sure sign that something is out of gear—usually something in the brain. I have two patients who sleep only four hours, and keep in tolerable good condition. Both are middle-aged men and neither of them work very hard. They are simply so constituted that nature can repair its losses in four hours of unconsciousness. In many other people nearly three times as long is required; the nerve cells work more slowly—why, nobody knows. The queerest case that ever came under my personal observation was that of a bookkeeper, who used to sleep two or three hours a night through the week, and on Sunday would catch up in a twenty-four hour nap.

"That is no exaggeration, but an actual fact, well known to all his intimates. He seems to be able to store away nervous energy as a camel stores water. His general health during the twelve or fifteen years I have known him was excellent, but he finally died from an attack of pneumonia. All the lower form of animal life requires more sleep than man, with one exception, and that is the ant. As far as we know, the ant doesn't sleep at all."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Sebastian, a big black cat owned by a Cumberland (Md) woman, wears a diamond earring in each ear.

The Friends have ninety colleges in this country, with a total attendance of 20,000 students.

At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May to July 22 without interruption.

COST IN BLOOD.

Expense of All the Wars Since the Days of the Trojans.

Beginning with the Trojan war, which is usually regarded as the first chapter in European and Asiatic history, it is calculated that war has claimed 40,000,000 of men every century. In Europe alone the loss of lives every 100 years since the date of that war has been between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000. Three thousand years have elapsed since that opening chapter of history was unrolled, so that during these 30 centuries the most inconceivable number of 1,200,000,000 men, women and children have been sacrificed to settle disputes concerning some few miles of territory, to gratify the ambition of some monarch, or to sooth the wounded vanity of rulers and states.

The present population of the globe is estimated at 1,400,000,000; therefore, if all people alive at this moment were stricken down simultaneously by some fell disease the awful result would be but little more terrible than the result brought about by the wars of the centuries.

In the war that raged between 1793 and 1815 no fewer than 1,900,000 men were either killed outright or died from wounds and disease. In the campaign of 1828 the number was 120,000. In the Crimean war the losses sustained by the four countries which participated amounted to the terrible figure of 600,000. In 1859 the French and Austrian forces suffered to the extent of 63,000, while in the Civil War in the United States the victims numbered 656,000. The Franco-Prussian war caused the death of 290,000 and the Russo-Turkish war meant death to 180,000 men.

In order to show the fearful carnage that may be wrought in one battle two instances in recent wars are cited. In the Battle of Gravelotte, in 1870, the combined losses of the French and Germans were 44,000 men killed, and in the two chief attacks on the stronghold of Plevna, so gallantly defended by the Turks under Osman Pasha, the Russians and their allies lost 30,000 men, independent of those who died from their wounds after the battle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cookery in Bolivia.

The stoves of the Bolivian Indians are curious things. A hole is dug in the ground about eighteen inches deep and a foot square, and over this is built a roof of clay with holes of different sizes to receive the various cooking pots. Roasting is done on spits passed through the holes, so that the meat comes out very much smoked unless care is taken to have only live coals at the bottom of the oven.

The national dish and the common food of the masses is "chupe," a sort of first cousin to the Irish stew. It is a conglomerate, composed of irregular constituents from the animal and vegetable kingdoms—a mess of mutton and such other meats as are available; chicken, fish, fruits, potatoes, carrots, barley, corn, rice, onions, yams, etc., chopped up, highly seasoned with peppers and herbs, and stewed to a consistency of porridge. What happens to be left from meal simmers in the pot until the next. If the fire goes out the "chupe" is allowed to cool, but it is warmed up again and a new supply of the ingredients added to the water-logged and greasy stuff for the next meal. In the cities, at the hotels and restaurants, where there are French or Swiss cooks, the "chupe" is savory and palatable, but the further you go from the centres of civilization the worse it gets. One eats it at first under protest, then from necessity and only to escape starvation.—Chicago Record.

Don't Blame the Chair.

"It is strange how much dynamic force we throw into all our movements," remarked a physician. "We think we are moving gently and deliberately, but we are actually wasting enough power to run an engine. Sit down on a chair that is an inch lower than you expected and you come near going through the seat. It's the same way when one encounters any unanticipated obstacle. The other day one of my patients attempted to light a cigar, and in carrying the match to the weed he struck his knuckles against a door and broke his index finger. Not long ago I was called to attend a lady who had miscalculated the height of the bottom step in descending a flight of stairs. She thought it was similar to the others, but it was only half as high, and the result was that she landed on the pavement with a jar that sprained her knee. She was laid up for a couple of weeks. On one occasion I was myself knocked almost senseless by bumping my head against a rafter in the basement of this building. I thought I was moving along very cautiously, because it was quite dark, but I nearly fractured by skull. When you total up the amount of vitality you lose in this manner during a year you begin to see why people only live to fifty instead of one hundred."—Answers.

The Oldest Letter Carrier.

Richard B. Reed, who has just begun his forty-fifth year of continuous service as a letter carrier in Salem, Mass., claims to be the oldest carrier in the country in point of uninterrupted service. Buchanan was President when Mr Reed was first appointed. In those days letter carriers had no regular salary, and depended for compensation on the pennies they collected from people to whom they delivered letters. In January, 1856, he distributed 3,409 pieces of mail and collected $26.24 from his patrons. Mr. Reed is still strong and active, and says he feels as young as when on his twenty-first birthday he started out for the first time with a mail sack swung over his shoulder.

Theatrical Snowstorm.

Realistic snowstorms for theatres are produced by a new machine, which has two revolving perforated cylinders to drop flaked and granulated substances respectively, with electric fans under each cylinder to drive the "snow" across the stage as it falls.

The mate of the ship at the critical moment of the storm shouted out, "Let go the topsail halliards!"

"I ain't touching of 'em, sir," was the reply of a newly-shipped sailor.—Melbourne Weekly.

The Bee.

—PUBLISHED AT—

NO. 1109, "I" STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C. as second-class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year	$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three months	60
City subscribers, monthly	.20

A BUSINESS CAMPAIGN.

There is much talk among the politicians to the effect that the next Presidential campaign is to be conducted upon what they are pleased to call business principles. They seem to think that there is nothing more involved in an election for Chief Magistrate of this great nation than policies which will bring the greatest amount of money into the country. In other words, the Molloch is to lead and every Republican must follow. Those who are talking about a suitable running-mate for President McKinley seem to attach more importance to a man's business success than to his genuine Republican principles and hence have recommended Mr. Bliss as the proper person. It would seem to us that a man who is to share the honor of governing this country with Mr. McKinley should have more breadth than may be represented by dollars and cents simply. For our part there is much more for the Republican party to do than insure business prosperity. The sentiments which brought the Republican party into existence should be revived and reduced to practice. Human rights, the right of the majority to rule, a free ballot and a fair count, the supremacy of the nation over a state, and the doctrine that all citizens without regard to race or color ought to be protected in their civil and political rights, are matters which a true Republican campaign must consider. The high-handed murder of United States officials, lynchings and the burning at the stake of untried suspects which are practiced in some of the states cannot be overlooked in a Republican campaign without gross departure from the proprieties and usages of Republican campaigns. The Republican party stands for justice, freedom and political equality and so long as unjust political discrimination, lynchings and general lawlessness prevail in the country, just so long ought the Republican party fight on those lines. The policy of subordinating these important matters to the matter of money getting is unbecoming a great party whose origin was in a desire and determination to correct abuses in the state and in the nation and to unify the entire country upon lines which would reflect the justice and manhood of the American people. There is no objection to Mr. Bliss so far as we know, and it is hoped that his supporters will find some better reason for his nomination than that he has large business relations in the East and West. Moreover, if the campaign is to be run on business consideration, where is the inducement to colored Republicans to be enthusiastic? The object dearest to their hearts is their political liberty and its collateral—manhood-rights, and the look with hope to some unequivocal announcement and determined action looking in that direction. It is hoped that those who are constantly talking about the cold-blooded campaign of business may receive some word from headquarters that such nonsense must cease. Our President is a living expression of all that stands for manliness, justice, magnanimity and human rights, and is grossly misrepresented when small politicians claim that money is all that is to be considered in the next campaign. Material prosperity is a condition always to be preserved, for it brings happiness and contentment; but such prosperity can reflect no lasting honour upon a country unless it is accompanied by absolute fairness in its dealings with all classes of its citizens. The authorized representations of the administration will no doubt insist upon a real Republican campaign and thus squelch the small fry who are breeding mischief and actually misrepresenting the great Republican party.

THE BEE HAS FOUND IT.

There has been a great deal of talk about the so called Negro problem and its solution. There is only one way to solve the Negro problem, if there is one. Legislation has been tried; the shot-gun policy has been resorted to without any benefit to the Negro, and almost every stump orator in the country has suggested some kind of a method, but all without effect. Prof. Booker T. Washington has come forward with his theory which has caught the white people, but the thing is to catch the negro so that he will be able to realize his condition in something tangible. The only solution of the Negro problem is for the Negroes to leave those places where they are so thickly populated and scatter themselves about. There will be less prejudice and more anxiety on the part of the more fortunate class of white people to seek him. The prejudice against the Negro obtains among the lower or common class of white people. If you take the refined white man or women you will find that the colored man is treated with great consideration and respect. In the west, where the Negro is not so thickly populated, he and the white man to a great extent, are on an equal footing. Aside from thinning out he must learn how to conduct business. He must earn money and learn how to save it.

A NEW NORMAL SCHOOL PRINCIPAL NEEDED.

Since by a unanimous vote of the trustees of the public schools several deserving High School pupils were admitted to the Normal School over the protest of Miss Lucy Moten, the principal; she has been more or less dissatisfied and her excuse is now that there are too many pupils in the Normal School to enable her to obtain better results. There have been several complaints sent to The Bee concerning Miss Moten, believing that the school authorities would them selves take the matter up and settle it for the benefit of the parents and pupils; for the benefit of those interested in our public schools, and especially the parents of the children in the colored Normal School. There will be a conference of the people held next week for the purpose of taking some action.

The Bee is of the opinion that there are competent teachers in this city who will give more satisfaction than Miss Moten and prove themselves more competent than the present principal of the Normal School. Miss Moten has admitted her inability and incompetency to teach the pupils now in her department, hence it is more than right and proper and in justice to the pupils that another and more competent teacher be appointed in her place. A principal who can't teach 50 or 60 pupils with the number of assistants associated is not the person to be at the head of the Normal School. If the trustees are not satisfied with the local talent from which they can select, there are dozens of teachers outside the city who will be glad to come here and teach the Normal School for less than what Miss Moten is receiving.

The Bee is of the opinion that it would be for the best interest of our Normal School to appoint a new principal at once.

MR. ROBERTS, OF UTAH.

The House committee, as will be seen by the report in another column of THE BEE, has found Representative Roberts guilty. There are persons in this country doing a great deal more harm than Mr. Roberts. There are thousands of Negroes being killed and butchered throughout the country every year, and still these so-called Christian moralists, who have been pursuing Mr. Roberts have said nothing in condemnatory of these diabolical crimes. These same Christian(?) people are of the opinion, judging from their action, that a human life is not so important as a man having three or four wives to whom he was married by virtue of his Christian religion. Is not the action of the committee unconstitutional? It is Mr. Roberts' religion to believe that it is right and proper to marry as many women as he can properly support. Mr. Roberts is backed up in his belief, if these so-called Christians believe in the Bible. If Mr. Roberts is wrong the prophets were wrong. These Christian people can not disbelieve one portion of the Bible and believe the other. The Bible is fair; it is just, but the people are wrong and misconstrue the Bible. There are worse people in the world than Mr. Roberts.

WHAT THE NEGRO MUST LEARN.

The colored brother has a great deal to learn yet. He must cease holding out his hand, begging, and go to work. The great trouble with the Negro is, that he has been too dependent. The charge that all the white people are inimical to him is not true. To make the Negro more independent the white man must give him to understand that he must go to work and save his earnings. There are too many charity members of the race in this country. There is one thing THE BEE is pleased to compliment Booker T. Washington on! He was in Chicago the other day and organized a colored insurance company. Mr. Washington is now doing the right thing. Let him cease his apologetic talk to the white people about his people, and then THE BEE and other people will agree with him on the race question.

VIRGINIA'S SEPARATE CAR LAW.

The democratic legislature of the State of Virginia, without opposition, this week passed a separate coach law. This will debar the colored people from riding through the State in the same coach with white people.

People leaving this city, and going through the State, after reaching the Virginia line, must take the "Jim Crow Car." For the benefit of the Negroes who have been supporting the democratic party it would be well for them to reflect for a moment and see just what the democratic party would do if it got entire control of the United States. This is a warning for the Negroes who believe in the principles of the democratic party. In the State of Maryland the democratic party is about to disfranchise the Negro and everywhere the democrats get control, the Negro will be disfranchised. No Negro can support the democratic party from principle.

OUR POLICE FORCE

There is a colored population of from 70 to 80 thousand Colored people in this city and they pay taxes on over $15,000,000 worth of real-estate and THE BEE ventures the assertion that there are not ten colored police officers on the force. So far as being recognized in our District Government, it would be an insult to one of our Commissioners if you should ask him to appoint a Negro in his department. The people want recognition, and it is about time for them to receive some. Whose fault is it?

SENATOR JAMES H. GEAR RE-ELECTED.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 17. Today at noon the Iowa legislature met in joint session and re-elected James H. Gear, of Burlington, to the United States Senate. The vote stood: Gear (rep.), 111; White (dem.), 32. Gov. Shaw, immediately after the ballot was taken, signed Senator Gear's certificate and forwarded it to Washington.

It is gratifying to the numerous friends of Senator Gear to know that he has been reelected to the Senate. He is a good and noble man who has the confidence and respect of his numerous friends in his State and the Senate. THE BEE has been confident all along that Senator Gear would win. He has won, and to him THE BEE extends its congratulations.

Last Tuesday must have been red-liquor-day in Kentucky, if we are to judge from the amount of gore that was spilled. The only question now is as to whether Colson will be required to stretch hemp. However, feuds and murders are so common among the white people of the blue-grass state that the little incident may not be noticed beyond the usual nine days.

Territorial acquisition is not without its drawbacks. The growth of the plague in the Sandwich Islands will divert our Boards of Health from their pasttime of exploiting in germ theories.

Col. Bryan seems to be taking all of the credit for the opposition of trusts. It is very evident that the would-be statesman has a very short memory. A little jogging would soon lead him to discover that opposition originated with the Republican party and is being kept up by it. Nearly every state convention has expressed opposition to trusts, and yet Bryan claims all the credit. Strange indeed.

Whatever disposition may be made of the present Superintendent of schools it is clear that the interests of the race require that the office be kept intact. No side-show business can help us to demonstrate our ability to properly run our own schools. If we need a new superintendent it should not be an assistant superintendent.

There is no better time than now to demonstrate the ability and disposition of District Republicans to get together and quietly conduct an election for delegates to Philadelphia. Every self-respecting Republican will do everything in his power to improve the reputation of our party in this city.

Don't be too certain about Mr. Quay's defeat.

Senator Pettigrew seems to be getting into it with the newspapers. If they are to be credited the Senator would make a better Tagal than American. As an American, however, he has a right to his opinion.

Great enterprises are not wanting in this country. The latest is to construct a new rapid transit underground railway at a cost of thirty-five million dollars. Great scheme.

With the hundreds of colored clerks and school teachers in our city, it would seem possible that an immense cooperative store of some description might be organized and conducted with splendid profits. Dry goods, furniture or shoe store would be in order.

There is but little doubt that the Philippines question is purely one of business. The old humanity racket has whiskers on it and consigned to the small tent. Business is the long and short of it.

IT WAS ALL WHITE.

The disgraceful scene that took place at Frankfort, Ky., the other day was one of the most disgraceful that ever was witnessed in this country. The actors in the drama were all white men, ex-members of Congress, lawyers, etc. They were men of high standing and men of education. They were supposed to know right from wrong. The shooting and killing that were witnessed by the good people of Frankfort, could not have been more shocking. The whole affair could have been avoided. No, nothing would satisfy the actors but the taking of human life. What will the final result be now? Will Ex-representative Colson be tried for murder, or will an attempt be made to show that he was insane, or the murder was in self defence, hence justifiable? Let us wait and see what the verdict of the Coroners Jury will be.

Dr. C. B. Purvis and Col. L. M. Saunders are making a strong fight for the next convention.

It is not certain who will be the Vice-Presidential nominee on the Republican ticket.

If the new Post Office building is as some papers represent it a small sized cyclone could pulverize it, and the thousands of dollars which it cost would be blown to the four winds of heaven.

WHAT IS IN IT?

In another column of this paper, will be seen an excerpt from Wilmington, N. C. Messenger. It will be observed by those, who have been and are anxious to support the Democratic Party, how badly the negro is treated South. In Maryland there is a movement on foot to disfranchise the negro.

GENL. WHEELER RESIGNS.

The resignation of Genl. Joe Wheeler is in the hands of the President. Why General Wheeler resigned it is not known for a certainty. He made a good soldier and no doubt he is disgruntled because he has not been promoted.

THE COMING ELECTION.

HOW THE DISTRICT WILL BE DIVIDED.

The District of Columbia will be divided into 22 districts as follows:

First District.— All that part of the county of Washington, outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln avenue and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.— All that part of the county of Washington, outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying west of Lincoln avenue and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.— All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High street.

Fourth District.— All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High street.

Fifth District.— All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street west.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K street north, between Fifteenth street west and Twenty first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and Fifteenth street west and Twenty-first street west, and north of N, between Fourteenth street west and Twenty-first street west.

Eighth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of N street north, between Seventh street west and Fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between Eleventh street west and Fifteenth street west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and the canal, and between Eleventh and Fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington south of canal and east of Eighth street west.

Twelfth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between Seventh street west and Eleventh street west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between Seventh street west and Eleven-street west, and between G street north and N street north.

Fourteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capitol street and Seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and Seventh street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between North and South Capitol streets and Seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street south and the canal, and between South Capitol street and Eighth street west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street south, between South Capitol street and Eighth street west.

Ninteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of E street north, between North Capitol street and Fifteenth street east.

Twentieth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street north, between North and South Capitol streets and Fourth street east.

Twenty first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of Fourth street east, and between E street north and E street south.

Twenty second District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street south and east of Fourth street east.

TOM MILLER'S REQUEST DENIED.

CITIZENS CONTEND HE CANNOT BE PERMITTED TO RETURN, EVEN FOR A SHORT WHILE — HAS FORFEITED HIS RIGHT.

From the Wilmington Messenger.

The letter published in Wednesday's Messenger from T. C. Miller, one of the Negroes exiled from Wilmington about November, 10th, 1898 asking that he be allowed to come back to Wilmington to wind up his affairs in that city has elicited considerable comment throughout the city and the following communication is indicative of the sentiment of very many people, to wit:

"Editor Messenger:

"The man who is convicted by a judge and jury and sentenced to the penitentiary is staightway carried to that abode, and no opportunity is allowed him to return to his former place for the purpose of settling affairs. Moral: He who wants to give his personal attention to his property should refrain from committing a felony.

"Last year some three thousand citizens of Wilmington, constituting a court of original and final jurisdiction decreed that certain men, Tom Miller among them who had been instigators of violence, utterers of threats tending to produce breaches of peace, and promoters of an unbearably evil government should be permanently exiled from the city. That court has dissolved, and from its edict there can be no safe appeal. To reconvene it is not desired nor desirable. He who has forfeited, by his own conduct, the right to dwell in a community, may repent, and may make specious pleas for permission to come back, but the paramount necessity for an avoidance of the trouble, liable to be caused by his return, is too great for any sensible individual to feel that it is proper to permit of it.

"Let the exiles understand that the decree was perpetual, and that it can not safely be broken for a day, and we are resolute that it shall not be.

"CITIZEN."

The opinion is generally expressed that there is no reason why Miller can not employ a competent attorney to wind up his affairs here and close out his interests in Wilmington even to a much better advantage then he could if he were here himself.

REPRESENTATIVE LACEY.

AMENDMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Editor of THE BEE;—

Fully acquainted with the fact that the Managers of THE BEE are sticklers for "equal and exact justice" along all lines I desire to call especial attention to the measure introduced in Congress by Representative Lacey of Iowa, and solicit THE BEE urge our leaders and factors of race interests whether identified with the membership of the Afro-American League or other similar organizations to "take up this mangled matter at the best" and ring the changes thereon.

So very little sincere sympathy for the soldiers of the late Civil War is manifested in the great public body of the country, and we write this fully cognizant of the many bills presented by Congressmen and others, which are all bosh and buncombe, that we have sought diligently for some "Peter's rock," upon which we might build or establish our hopes of relief. The honorably discharged veteran walks about the streets of your not over and above hospitable city, looking for the means of earning a bare subsistance and finds it not. The stipend per cent per month accorded him "the man behind the gun" by his appreciative Government serving to barely pay room rent, and that not the most comfortable. We repeat, we hope THE BEE will urge this matter and secure the attention of those boasting of race interest to advocate the adopting by Congress of Mr. Lacey's Bill, all then to the contrary notwithstanding. The colored veteran is to say the least the most neglected if not altogether the most despised creature in the community to day, even members of the G. A. R. looking on him with suspicion apparently. We mean by that instead of the open, hearty recognition that is to be expected, they sneak along looking askance at the "little bronze button" he wears on his breast. We only ask a fair measure of justice, gentlemen; we were behind the gun in the hour of our country's peril, and we are not yet mendicants altogether but competent to perform considerable service yet, though not of a severe laborious nature, and we solicit consideration sufficient by our appreciative (?) countrymen to secure for us adequate and respectable subsistence while permitted to perambulate God's green earth. We see the Bethel Literary presents a symposium of the "Great Men of African Descent," now we desire to be recorded as sincerely believing that no grander prerogative can be conferred upon any race or nation than that of having the name of Frederick Douglass upon its roll of honor, but for the further enlightenment of our youth, to further stimulate their patriotism, to further prove the claim of their predecessors upon the magnanimity unity of their countrymen, we suggest as the test above all others of manhood is the test of the battle field, that attention be given occasionally to the "men who reflect credit upon the race." The life of the dude lover and gentleman (?) has thus been made possible without punctured hides and it might be well for the young of the race to occasionally have the names of our heroes repeated to them.

FERGUSON.

WHAT THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

A few colored policemen appointed.

The colored trustees united on all questions.

The supervising principals, in certain divisions, given to understand what their duties are.

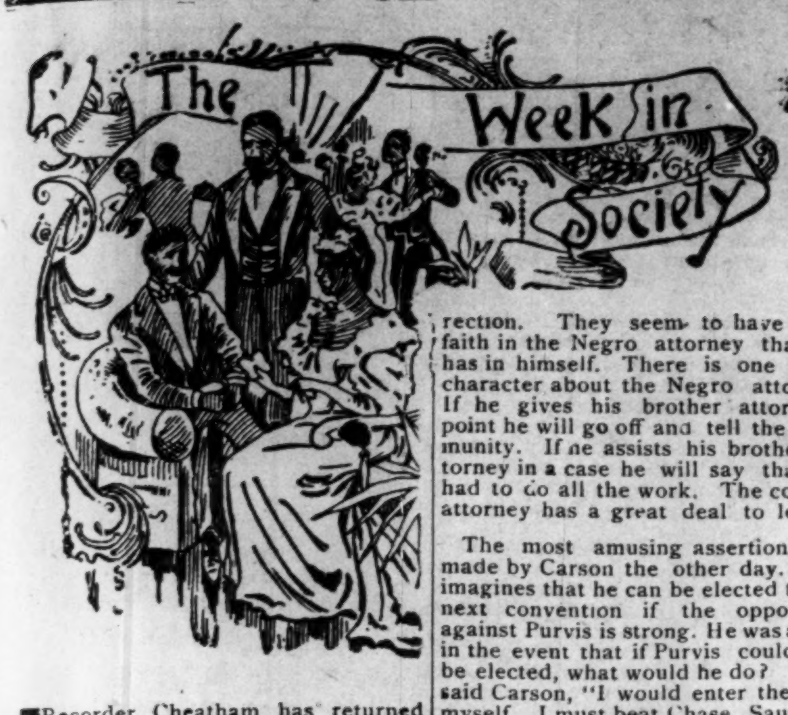
Less anxiety displayed among the District politicians.

John F. Cook taught a lesson for once.

Old political personals given a back seat.

Cheatham made senator from North Carolina.

George H. White sent abroad.



Recorder Cheatham has returned from North Carolina.

Detective Lacy, who went to Philadelphia last week, has returned.

Mr. John W. Patterson has returned to the city from Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. E. H. Deas arrived from South Carolina Friday morning.

The third annual prize debate will take place at Howard University, Friday evening, Jan. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson were visited by a 10 pound baby girl, last week.

Mr. James O. Holmes, who keeps the Holmes House at 333 Virginia avenue, s. w., has made a great improvement in his place.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thompkins have a little stranger at their home. It is a baby girl. Mother and baby are both doing well.

IN TOWN.

Mr. F. A. Harrison special correspondent of the Nebraska State Journal is in the city stopping at 1017 K st. n. w. He is preparing a series of articles on the race question to be published in the Western papers. Mr. Harrison is a wide awake man and speaks highly of the progress of the colored people in his state and especially of the colored journalism.

FREDERICK CITY NOTES.

From our Special Correspondent.

The members of Quinn A. M. E Church are laboring nobly to have their place of worship beautified; the painters have now completed their work. The church doors were opened to their many friends last Sunday night. Special services were held. At 11 a.m., Rev. Chew preached. At 7:30 p. m., Rev. Holder of Washington, D. C. preached an able sermon.

The choir rendered some fine music for the services. The church is said to be the grandest finished colored church in the county. We have a Moses in the person of Rev. C. H Murray. His ability as a preacher, and financier places him in the rank with the leaders.

Mrs. Lydia Watson died in Washington, D. C. on Thursday, January 5th. Her remains were brought to Frederick for burial. Her body rested in Nazarite Hall until last Sunday, when her funeral took place at 2 o'clock. The Star Chapter of Masons and the Ruth Court of Nazarites turned out at the funeral, she being a member of both orders. Services were held at Quinn A. M. E. Church, Rev. C. H. Murray officiating. Interment was at Greenmount Cemetery.

Mrs. Annie Nichols has had her lawyer, Senator Rohback, to file a bill for a divorce from her husband, Caleb E. Nichols.

They had a merry time at the Lyceum at Asbury A. M. E. Church, Tuesday Night. The program was a good one, but the most interesting debate was on the 20th century. The Critic, Mr. John Williams kept the audience in good humor during the evening.

Beautiful Empire Lodge, No. 2790, G. U. O. of Odd Fellows held its Annual Meeting, January 1st, 1900, and elected the following officers: Marshall Jenkins, W. C.; George Herbert, W. T.: Thomas Clark, Advocate; Charles Wilson, N. G.; Jerry Smith, V. G.; John Jones, N. F.; Richard Dimmy, P. N. G.

Florence E. Dixon, wife of Samuel Dixon, died at her late residence on West All Saint Street, on the 3rd inst, of lung trouble, age 29 years.

The Young American Cornet Band, which has been organized since Jenkins' Band disbanded, will give an entertainment at Nazarite Hall on Jan. 11th, to assist them to secure uniforms.

WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

I have been informed that Dr. Purvis expects to go to the next convention. The doctor is nearer the convention now than he will ever get, except he goes there as a visitor. There is a great deal being said by Colonel Saunders of late. He informed a representative Republican that no man can support Chase and be his friend. Some men are in need of sympathy, and before Col Saunders gets through this campaign he will need an undertaker.

Business around the Police Court is dull. The lawyers are not doing much business. They are not united at all although business among them is dull. They imagine the world is against them. There are a few talkative ones among them who will never succeed. There is but little "capping" carried on now. Judge Kimball has about broken it up. It is surprising to see the great inroad the colored attorneys have made in the courts. The colored people have learned some sense in this direction. They seem to have more faith in the Negro attorney than he has in himself. There is one weak character about the Negro attorney. If he gives his brother attorney a point he will go off and tell the community. If he assists his brother attorney in a case he will say that he had to do all the work. The colored attorney has a great deal to learn.

The most amusing assertion was made by Carson the other day. He imagines that he can be elected to the next convention if the opposition against Purvis is strong. He was asked in the event that if Purvis could not be elected, what would he do? "O!" said Carson, "I would enter the race myself. I must beat Chase, Saunders and Purvis will be elected.

The Republicans of West Washington are against the Saunders' ticket The administration will be headed by the forces of the administration.

A young lady was highly insulted a few days ago because one of her music pupils presented her with a card with an inscription that she could not understand.

It is amusing to see the amount of gall that some of the Washington politicians display. Some of them imagine that they own the world and the prosperity of the nation depends on them.

The marriage of Mr. George Silence and Mrs. T. Graham Dorsey has been the sensation of the hour. The latest report now is that George has resigned his position in office and the madame is to set him up in business. There is nothing like being independent. George's new bri e is a woman of nerve and she doesn't care what the gossipers say or think.

There is a great deal in Hon. Geo. H. White, more than what you think.

The next move on the checker board is the argument of the Frazer case before the court of appeals. That is an interesting case and there is no doubt but that it will be decided against the government. Justice Bradley's opinion is a masterly document.

"Bill" Lee is the happiest man in the city. He has been acquitted and McNeely has been removed. The latest report is that McNeely will be indicted by the present grand jury.

I have something interesting to tell you next week.

There is a growing sentiment in favor of a new colored superintendent of the colored schools. Some one is in favor of the scholarly Dr. Geo. H. Richardson, at present one of the trustees. Mr. Robert H. Terrell, Principal of the High School is spoken of favorably, also Hon. John P. Green, of Ohio. He is an educator of ability as well as a lawyer.

—ROUNDER.

The first people who will live in the twentieth century, according to the computation of a writer in the January Ladies' Home Journal, are the inhabitants of a group of mid-Pacific islands. To women who contemplate visiting the Paris Exposition next year "Edith and I in Paris," in the same magazine, will prove helpful and interesting. "The Boer Girl of South Africa," "The mother of the Stars," summarizing Maria Mitchell's achievements, and "The Home-Coming of the Nakannies, are also features of notable interest in the January Journal. Franklin Fyles writes on "The Rehearsal of a Play, "and the author of "Mr. Dooley" gives a convulsively funny account of Molly Donahue's musicale. Albert W. Smith contributes more of his exquisite nonsense verses. Edward Bok writes in protest against "A National Crime at the feet of American Parents," and in contrast is shown "The New Idea in Teaching Children." Ian Maclaren's discourse on "The Minister and the Organ," and the last of the letters that passed between Gail Hamilton and Whittier brings the correspondence almost to the close of the poet's life. A score or more articles of special value to women touch every phase of home-making. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

MINOR STUDIES FROM THE PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

COMMUNICATED BY E. B. TITCHENER.

FLUCTUATION OF THE ATTENTION TO MUSICAL TONES.

H. O. Cook, B. S.

In the Anzeiger der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Krakau, November, 1898, appeared an extract of a paper by Dr. W. Heinrich, entitled Zur Erklarungder Intensitatsschwankungen eben merhlicker optischer und akustischer Eindrucke. In the course of this abstract, Dr. Heinrich mentions, as a "gantz unerwartetes Resultat" of his experimental investigation, that minimal tones do not fluctuate. Trial was made of the high tones of a Galton whistle, and of tones from the middle and lower regions of the scale given by organ-pipes and wide glass tubes. Dr. Heinrich himself was the sole observer.

It is with this "wholly unexpected result," and not with any other of Dr. Heinrich's facts or hypotheses, that we are concerned in the present Study. The result seemed to need confirmation, for two reasons. In the first place experiments upon, the fluctuation of attention are regularly carried out in the drill-course in laboratory psychology (junior year) at Cornell University. The instrument employed during the past three years has been, not the watch, but Politzer's acoumeter (as supplied by Meyrowitz) The acoumeter gives a 'ting' or chirping tone which is said to be that of the c-2; we have not verified the pitch of our instrument. At any rate, it gives a tone; and this tone has never refused to fluctuate. Secondly, Eckener had used as a stimuli, in work upon the fluctuations of attention, (1) the fall of a fine stream of sand upon a vibrating, steel tongue, which (as he says expressly) "einen hellen, singenden Ton erzeugte," and (2) the buzz of the Wagner hammer of an induction-coil, which must also have had a distinctly tonal character.

EXPERIMENTS WITH TUNINGFROK-TONE.

An electro-magnetic fork of 1024 v. s. (Koenig) was connected through a suitable resistance to a storage battery. The current was set, roughly, at the strength required just to keep the fork in constant vibration. The fork and its resonator were covered by a large wooden box, and this again muffled in several thicknesses of cloth. The observer was placed in a corridor of the laboratory in a straight line with the sounding fork, and at a distance of 20 to 40 m., as circumstances demanded. Behind the fork, in a different room, a Ludwig kymograph was set up. A Jacquet chronometer wrote fifths of seconds on the drum, and an ordinary electro-magnetic time-marker, connected to a noiseless key under the observer's hand, recorded the fluctuations of attention. The noise of the clockwork was wholly inaudible to the observer. The muffled fork gave out a thin constant tone.

SUMMARY.

We have found, in opposition to the statement made by Dr. Heinrich, that tones of liminal intensity, attentively followed by practised observers, evince the fluctuations ordinarily described as 'fluctuations of attention.' This rule holds of discrete and of continuous tones (tuning-fork, blown bottle). We were unable, under our laboratory conditions, to obtain a tone of the required minimal intensity from the Galton whistle.

IN CHARGE.

BOTH LIEUTENANTS COMPLIMENTED.

James A. Moore is now the lieutenant in charge of the six police precinct, and John F. Kelly, who has served in that capacity for nearly thirty-three years, went on duty at police headquarters Tuesday in his new capacity.

Before leaving the first precinct, Lieut. Moore was presented with a handsome gold watch, and Lieut. Kelly, prior to surrendering his straps, was the recipient of a handsome Elks' charm set with diamonds. This was the gift of the lieutenant's friends in the precinct.

On Tuesday at the 8 o'clock roll call Lieut. Moore occupied a position behind the rail, while Sergt. Byrnes read the instructions to the men who were about to go on duty. Sergts. James A. Williams and Samuel Murphy were also present for the first time in the sixth precinct, and the latter went out with the 8 o'clock squad. These sergeants, while new in the precinct, are well known to most of the men.

Lieut. Moore, addressing the officers, said the retiring lieutenant, a man who is respected, honored and loved, had been in charge of the precinct a long time. "And now," he said, "I ask of you the same support you gave him in order that you as well as myself may make a success of our duty. I hope to be able to do my part. Of course, I shall expect of you strict attention to duty, and when work is over I shall gladly assist you in any way in my power, consistent with the rules of the department, to make your lives happy."

In conclusion the lieutenant said he was virtually a stranger in the precinct, although he had known many of the men a long time and he knew them favorably.

Lieut. Kelly, in surrendering command of the precinct, said to the men, that he hoped they would be as faithful and energetic under the new commanding officer as they had been under him. Such conduct, he said, would assure the new lieutenant a successful administration.

Lieut. Kelly, in thanking the officers of the precinct for their kind remembrance, said his leave taking was like parting with his own family.

"I was looked upon as the official head of the family," he said, "but without your assistance what would the family have been? It was with pride that I looked upon the stalwart men of the sixth precinct whose work made it the pride of the department, and was second to none in the District."

He said the precinct was getting along first rate until a treacherous friend came to the precinct and caused dissension. Realizing that his health was fast becoming impaired and that old age was coming upon him, he was ready to relinquish his position in order that younger and more active men should take up the work. Such a man, he said, is Lieut. Moore.

"In conclusion," said the retiring officer, "I ask of you the same respect and obedience to orders from Lieut. Moore that you have always shown me, and I am sure the sixth precinct will continue to stand second to none in the District."

Policemen G. T McGuire, formerl of the eighth precinct, and E. V. Wall of the second, also joined the sixth command Tuesday. The former will take charge of the patrol wagon to succeed Officer Payne, who returned to street duty. Policeman J. E Sears also became a member of the sixth precinct force. He will do duty at the Baltimore and Potomac Depot, succeeding Policeman Lally, who has been transferred to Anacostia. Sergt. Goss, who has been in the sixth precinct since his promotion, went on duty at the White House to succeed Sergt. Williams. Stationkeeper Chas. E. Evans and Operator William T. Raley, who were promoted to the force, also went on duty Tuesday. The former was assigned to the third and the latter to the second precinct.

WHAT THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

Why Dan Murray wants a property qualification.

If the unfortunate should be barred on account of not having property.

How many votes of the people would he receive.

If Mr. John B. Wight will be renominated District Commissioner,

Who will be the presidential candidates in 1904.

Who defeated J. S. Clarkson for secretary of the Senate.

If Senator Allison knows what is going on.

If the district democrats will send a Negro democrat away on their delegation.

What claims has Purvis on the Negro in this city.

AMENDING CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

BILL PREPARED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE G. A. R.

Representative Lacy, of Iowa, has introduced in the House a bill amending the civil service law in relation to soldiers of the civil war. The bill was prepared by the committee on legislation of the G. A. R. of the Department of the Potomac, Capt. H. A. Cobaugh, chairman. It is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that in every executive department of the United States government, and in each and every branch thereof, whether reached by competitive or non-competitive examinations under the civil service laws (in which case the rules and regulations affecting the same shall so provide), honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines, who served as such between April 12, 1861, and August 26, 1865, and their widows, shall be certified and preferred for appointment to and retention in employment in the public service, and for promotion therein, age, loss of limb or other physical impairment which does not in fact incapacitate shall not disqualify them, provided they possess the business capacity necessary to discharge the duties of the position involved. And persons thus preferred shall not be removed from their positions or reduced in salary or grade except for good cause, upon complaint and after a hearing.

"Section 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

HON. J. W. LYONS.

From the Georgia Baptist.

The Georgia Baptist notes with much pleasure that the republicans in all parts of the state are heartily supporting Hon. J. W. Lyons for delegate to the National Convention from the State at large. As far as we can judge there appears to be practical unanimity among the leaders that Mr. Lyons shall be continued as National Committeeman from Georgia. We do not intend to reflect in any way upon gentlemen who have served on the National Committee from Georgia in the past, but we will say that no other one has done more than Mr. Lyons in securing recognition for the republicans of the state, by the National administration than the National Committeeman Lyons We are quite sure that President McKinley has given larger recognition to colored republicans in Georgia than any former President did, and we have many reasons for saying that in securing these appointments Mr. Lyons was a very important factor. His valuable service to the party in Washington is acknowledged by leading republicans all over the country. Georgia has a number of brilliant men and of this we are proud but candidly we do not believe there is another man in Ga., so well fitted in every way to represent the bulk of the republicans of the state as Hon. J. W. Lyons, on the National Republican Committee.

THE PEOPLE DIVIDED.

SOME SUSTAIN MRS. FRANCIS WHILE OTHERS DISAGREE WITH HER.

There is a division of sentiment among the people relative to the position taken by Mrs. Francis before the School Board last Tuesday week. Mrs. Francis is being largely indorsed and the people are of the opinion that there should be grade meetings. There are some others who believe that Mrs. Francis was wrong. The teachers are very much divided in their opinion. Some hold with Mr. Cook, while a number holds with Mrs. Francis. The rumor is that Dr. Waring is Mrs Francis' candidate for Mr. Cook's place and the object of her resolution was an aim at Mr. Cook. Dr. Waring is supervising principal in Mrs. Francis' division. There is much bitter feeling against Mr. Waring. The friends of Mr. Cook says that it was Waring who kept Mrs. Terrell in hot water and made her unpopular and if Mrs. Francis allows herself to be led by Waring she will be in a similar position. To what extent Mr. Waring is a candidate for superintendent is not known, but it has been ascertained by THE BEE that he would gladly accept if he were appointed.

There is a movement on foot to investigate Mr. Cook's office and his methods of conducting the colored schools. A resolution, it is rumored, will be offered at the next board meeting.

FOUND GUILTY.

CANNOT HAVE TOO MANY WIVES.

The Roberts special committee has reached an agreement on the case of Brigham H. Roberts, and a report will be made to the House next Saturday, to be called up for action the following Monday.

The committee will recommend that Mr. Roberts be excluded from a seat in the House. Seven members of the committee will sign this report.

Two members of the committee, Mr. Littlefield (republican) and Mr. Armond (democrat), will present a minority report claiming that Mr. Roberts should be admitted to his seat and then expelled.

The committee was unanimous upon the following finding of facts:

THE FACTS FOUND.

"We find that B. H Roberts was elected as a representative to the Fifty sixth Congress from the state of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of 25 years; he had been for more than 7 years a naturalized citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of the state of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first and lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children.

"That about 1885 he married as his plural wife, Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children, of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she held him out as her husband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife.

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on these facts was taken in the presence of Mr Roberts and that he fully cross examined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

American Railway Service.

It is beyond question that American railroads to-day furnish the best service in the world at the lowest rates of fare, at the same time paying their employes much higher wages than are paid for similar service in any other country on the globe. In the United States the first-class passenger fares last year averaged 2.14 cents per mile, although on some large railways the average was several miles less than two cents per mile; in England the first-class rate is four cents per mile; third-class fare for vastly inferior service is two cents per mile, but only on certain parliamentary trains. In Prussia the fare is 2.99 cents per mile. Our passenger cars excel those of foreign countries in all that goes to make up the comfort and convenience of a journey. Our sleeping and parlor car system is vastly superior to theirs; our baggage system is infinitely better than theirs and arranged upon a much more liberal basis. American railroads carry 150 pounds of baggage free, while the German railroads carry only 55 pounds free. The lighting of our trains is superb, while the lighting of trains on most foreign lines is wretched.

I may be pardoned for citing two examples of what I mean by the unsurpassed passenger train facilities of American railways:

A single locomotive recently hauled a passenger train of sixteen cars, nine of which were sleeping and parlor cars, from New York to Albany, a distance of 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes, which is forty-four miles per hour, and is the regular schedule time of this train. The train weighed 1,832,000 pounds, and was 1,212 feet—or nearly a quarter of a mile—in length.—From the Home Journal.

Immunity From the Plague.

Apropos of the bubonic plague now creeping into Portugal, has it ever been noticed in what an erratic manner immunity from this disease seems to have been conferred upon certain races, and even sects? Thus in 1854 it was noticed that the Protestants of Lyons escaped almost to a man. So did the Jews in an outbreak at Nimeguen in 1736. Something of the same sort has been noticed with regard to other diseases, and while in the outbreak of typhus at Langoens in 1824 the Jews remained immune, their coreligionists in Poland have always been the first to catch cholera. But the strangest thing in connection with the plague is that in most cases the seeds of the disease seem to remain dormant in the systems of those exposed to the rank of contagion until some new epidemic calls them into activity. Procopius, who observed the plague in Constantinople pretty closely during Justinian's reign, declares that if persons born in an infected town settled in a town hitherto free from it, they are sure to be first attacked if the plague again visited the country, even after the lapse of several years. A similar fact was noted during the Nimeguen outbreak, where two children of one Van Dam were sent to the immune town of Gorcunen, and remained there in perfect health for three months. At the end of that time the plague came to Gorunen, and they died there at the same time as the rest of the family.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Blasted.

"Yes, his business reputation is blasted."

"How did it happen?"

"He dropped a can of his new process dynamite."

"Blasted him, eh! Blew him up?"

"No, it didn't go off!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Extrordinary qualities are possessed by the River Tinto in Spain. It hardens and petrifies the sand of its bed, and if a stone falls into the stream and alights upon another in a few months they unite and become one stone. Fish cannot live in its waters.

In all these years of tea drinking, tea has not been drunk at meals in China. The water from which it is made is always freshly boiled and used as soon as it reaches the boiling point.

Horn...

The Tailor

The Greatest and Most Fashionable in the country ---

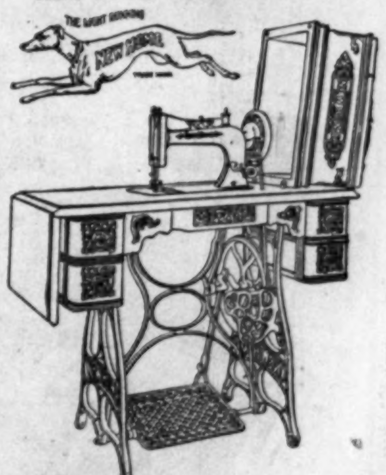
MEN WHO HAVE TRAVELLED the world over acknowledge that in correct styles, excellent finish, new colorings in fabrics and exquisite fit our perfect workmanship and taste leads the world for perfection in the art of tailoring. We don't only give you an elegant suit of clothing or overcoat, but we give you a gem of art in tailoring, and "a style" that cannot be found in anyother city.

BLACK and BLUE CHEVIOTS and ENGLISH TRIMMED SUITS, $9.00

637 F Street, Northwest,

. . TRY THE . .

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,

ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

GASKINS & GAINES,

THE ACADEMY RESTAURANT,

'Just around the cor.' Opposite Kann's 320 8th Street North West.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Imported and Domestic.

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Cafe Upstairs.

Washington, D. C.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME, SODA, IRON.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Humors.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

UNDERTAKER

J. H. Dabney,
Funeral Director

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stables, carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style and satisfation guaranteed. Having purchased lot No. 1132 3rd st. n. w. and built a new brick structure with all modern improvements, my friends and the public are hereby notified, that I have moved from my old place of business 441 I. street, n. w, to my new and commodious structure, 1132 3rd St. n. w., where we are prepared to give better satisfaction.

Our Stables, In
Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.

Our New Building,
1132 3rd St. n. w.

J H. DABNEY,
Proprietor.

TELEPHONE CALL 828

R. F. HARVEY'S SONS

Undertakers,

892 and Ave N. w

E. A. MORSELL,

Sheaves of Wheat and Funeral Designs,

1105 Seventh Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

M. F. MORAN

Wholesale and Retail Dealer In
Imported Brown Stout, Ale,
Domestic Wines, Liquors,
Cigars, &c.

3011 M Street, - Georgetown, D C

THE MOST RELIABLE DENTIST IN THE CITY.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OLD AND NEW STYLE PROCESS USED ONLY BY THIS FIRM.

Dr M. F. GROSHON, Manager.
1529 14th Street, N. W.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW
PINCH TENSION,
TENSION INDICATOR
—AND—
AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is
Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,
And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CLEVELAND, O.

L. C. Morison

DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruits & Produce
Stall 71, O street Market

CHARLES KRAEMER

Dealer in
WINES & LIQUORS

735 Seventh street northwest

They banish pain and prolong life.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R·I·P·A·N·S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

Dealer In Choice
Wines, Liquors,

CIGARS and TOBACCO.
326 G Street Southwest.

PATRICK MURPHY
Saloon,

509 NINTH STREET N. W.
Washington, D C

Wm. Muehleisen

IMPORTOR and
Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

Established 1870.
and 918 FIFTH STREET N. W

JOHN CURTIN,

Pure Wines and Liquors.

PORTER AND ALE ON DRAT
Ice Cold Maerzen Beer,
Drawn From the Wood.

3258 M Street Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C

C. L. Sullivan,

Harness and Collar Manufacturer,

... northwest.
Repairing Called for and Delivered.

G. F. Fogle,

** Restaurant, Choice Wines,
** Liquors and Cigars.

208 Seventh Street Southwest,
Washington, D. C.

D. Sanon,

Dealer In
Rye Whiskies, Wines, Gins,
Brandies and Rum.

N. W. Cor. Dela. Ave. & M St. S. W.

CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK

609 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Capital - $50,000

HON. JNO. L. LYNCH, PRESIDENT
H. P. MNTGOMERY, V-PRES.;
JAMESTORUM, SECT'Y;
L. C. BALEY, TREASURER;
D. B. McCARY, CASHIER;

DIRECTORS:

Jno. R. Lynch,	L. C. Bailey,
W. McKinly,	W. S. Lofton
R. H. Terrell,	James Storum,
Wyat Archer,	Jno. A. Pierr
J. A. Lewis,	A. W. Tan
H. E. Baker, H. P.	Montgom
W. S. Montgomery,	J. A. Jo

Deposits received from 10 cents upward. Interest allowed on $5.00 and above. Treasurers of churches, associations, and other organizations can deposit funds with this Bank and Receive Interest. The money is subject to check Without Notice. We shall be glad to have you open an account. BANK OPEN FROM 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A SMOKER'S VIEW.

Using Milder Tobacco and Less of It as He Grows Older.

"As a youngster in the army, thirty odd years ago," said a smoker, "I smoked plug tobacco and liked it; I used to cut off thin shavings, across the layers, from the end of the plug, and roll them and crumble them between the palms of the hands and then load up the old pipe and smoke. It took a powerful draft to get this tobacco started, but it held fire well and made a good, long smoke; and after a supper of boiled pork, hard bread and tincup coffee—that, you see, was what you might call pretty solid food to smoke on—a pipe of cut plug was a delight. But gracious goodness! I couldn't begin to smoke that now; a pipe like that now would knock me clean over; but I do like to get a sniff of just such a pipe on a cool morning before breakfast in the open air, when I happen to walk behind a man smoking one.

"I continued smoking after I got out of the army. Smoking a pipe a good deal, but not plug tobacco, and coming finally to smoking chiefly cigars, and these rather strong; and I came finally, too, to rely on tobacco a good deal to brace me up in my work, and it was a great help and comfort, and I could do better with it than without it; but at last the time came when it was just the other way; when it did not stimulate me; but when rather, my fire seemed clogged by it; when though freely used for fuel, tobacco didn't generate the heat, nor afford the stimulus at all that it once had. It was still a comfort, but no longer a help in the work, and in time it came to be a drawback; to retard rather than facilitate my mental operations. It gave a little glow at the outset, but it was soon lost, and the brain, as one might say, became opaque and insensible, and so tobacco came to be worse than no help, a hindrance, as far as work was concerned.

"One time a wise friend told me of a friend of his who had been immensely benefited by abstaining from tobacco, and I made up my mind to try that myself—I was sort of run down and half played out—and for two years and a half I used no tobacco whatever. It was hard work to give it up, but I soon got used to being without it, and soon I began to feel better, a better tone, a better nerve, and a better grip generally. It did me a pile of good to give up smoking that two years and a half; it seemed to sort of shake out of me the ragged nerve ends and to freshen me and brighten me and stengthen me. It was giving nature a chance, and nature responded by giving me buoyancy and power of resistance. Nothing ever did me more good than that long period of abstention from tobacco. It brought me around in good shape again, and then once more I took up smoking. That may seem foolish; perhaps it was, but that's what I did.

"I had a few cigars, the last of a box from which I had been smoking when I stopped, and I got out one of them with anticipations of great pleasure. These anticipations were realized, though not only at the beginning, for the smoking of the cigar before I got through with it pretty nearly upset me. But the next cigar didn't affect me that way. With that I fell into the old habit of smoking readily, so hard is it to give up the habit and so easy to resume it.

"But I soon found that for my own comfort and welfare, if I were to use tobacco at all, I must use it in moderation. Mine is a mental occupation, but I suppose a man can work as hard with a pen as he can with a pick. When I resumed smoking I tried it as a stimulant at work, but I promptly found that that wouldn't do at all. It gave a light and agreeable exaltation at the outset, but, as before, one not at all lasting nor of sufficient force to be valuable, and not only that effect, brief and fleeting, but continued smoking while at work served now, as it had come to do years before, only to clog up the brain. In fact, I found that as far as I was concerned I could not work and smoke, too."—New York Sun.

The New Skirt.

The sheathlike skirt that fits the figure like a glove is one which should be avoided by every woman with the slightest tendency to embonpoint. But the poor stout woman cries out in her perplexity, "What am I to do?"

There is something else, a style which will just suit her, and which seems to have been modeled especially for her. The modists are clever enough to know that the stout woman is as much to be considered as the slim one, and with this object in view has been designed a skirt which is built upon lines certain to appeal to the woman who continues taking on flesh.

This new and probably permanent wrinkle in skirt topography is intended for women whose form is such that a certain amount of drapery is essential. It is a skirt with the triple box plait, folded narrowly at the placket and flowing out wide and gracefully into the train, and promises to be a boon which will be eagerly welcomed by women of ample build.—Exchange.

Living Without Salt and Water.

Many people have acccustomed themselves to do without salt, and the other day we recorded—with some scepticism—a story that a busy medico of Hawic (N. B.) was in the habit of doing entirely without water for drinking purposes. This gentleman, Dr. John Haddon, now writes to us: "I should like to be allowed to assure you and your readers that it is quite possible if a strict vegetarian diet is adhered to. We get plenty of fluid in a cup of tea or in fruit and other foods, and I find it to be a great advantage, more especially when traveling, to do without drinking either water or milk, the well-known vehicle of so many diseases." So there are teetotallers who do not drink water.—London Chronicle.

Light and Aimless.

"Chalmers always seems to be following up some deep train of thought."

"Yes, but the train isn't loaded and never gets anywhere."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Try This Soup.

Fried wasp soup is considered a great delicacy in China. It is stated that it is quite an acquired taste.

ROME'S CONCESSION.

Catholic Sisters Permitted to Attend Outside Lectures in Secular Garb.

Advocates of the higher education of women are surprised by an unexpected and extraordinary concession from that most conservative of authorities, the Pope. The head of the French teaching Sisters of the Sacred Heart, a very progressive woman, went before the Vatican authorities not long ago with an educational plan by which the novices of the order were to be allowed to take a normal school course outside their convent restrictions and taught by outside up-to-date professors.

Some eminent French ecclesiastics favored the idea, but in Rome it was frowned upon, and a formal refusal was given to permit its application.

A much more important and wide-reaching concession has now been made by the Pope in favor of the Marcelline Sisters, the most educational of all the religious communities in Italy. They are not only allowed to attend the lectures in the public universities of Rome, mingling there with laymen and listening to lectures by professors of every mental order, but they doff their religious dress to do so. When they return to the convent in the evening they put on their religious habit again.

The congregation of Sisters is comparatively new. They applied to the Pope for approbation in December, 1896. He has just given them a definite sanction as a community with simple vows, the decree being published by the Cardinal Prefect of Bishops and Regulars the last week in October.

Here in New York there has been trouble with the State authorities where Sisters taught in some of the public schools in the interior cities wearing their religious garb. A solution of the difficulty may be found in this new precedent established in Rome.—N. Y. Herald.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy is to be used in a novel and practical manner at Halifax. The harbor there is often difficult of access, especially during storms, and as a result many vessels have been wrecked while approaching it. Mr. A. F. Hamilton has now invented an apparatus with the object of facilitating the approach to the harbor and thus minimizing the danger of shipwrecks.

The aparatus consists of what may be called an electric buoy on which is a bell connected with the land by means of a submarine cable. In addition to the bell the buoy is intended to hold a Marconi transmitter from which signals may be sent from land to a distance of four or five miles. Now the inventor asserts that in this manner all vessels provided with receivers suitable for wireless telegraphy can not only be readily warned of danger as they approach the coast, but can also ascertain their exact situation if they will only pay heed to the signals transmitted.

The inventor's intention apparently is to have a buoy placed in each spot where there is the most likelihood of peril and to have signals sent by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy whenever there is any danger of a storm. The successful manner in which the Marconi system worked during the international yacht races has satisfied Mr. Hamilton that it may be relied upon to do good service in connection with his buoys.—N. Y. Herald.

The Piano Fixture.

People who are bothered by a young musician practicing on the piano may be somewhat consoled by a knowledge of some of the many devices which have recently been patented for the use of such students. Recently an apparatus closely resembling a thumb screw was put on the market and was endorsed by some music teachers as calculated to greatly increase the reach of piano players. Now a piano player's harness is given to the world, with equally strong endorsements. It is intended to prevent pupils from dropping the wrists too low and is fitted with handcuffs and an adjustable strap, which passes over the shoulders. While sustaining the hands in the proper position for fingering the keys of a piano it is yielding to a sufficient extent to permit the hand to reach all the octaves of the keyboard.

The Theory of Hearing.

In the Physiological Section of the British Association Dr. Albert Gray (Glasgow) read a paper on "The Theory of Hearing." His view of the function of the cochlea, as set forth in his paper, is like that of Helmholtz, that sound is analyzed into its simple constituent tones by the basilar membrane. The result of this analysis is that variations in pressure on the nerve terminations will occur, and that these pressure variations are analyzed in the central nervous system. In support of the theory he puts forward he cited the close analogy which it shows between the sense of hearing and that of touch. It further explains the existence of noise as distinguished from musical sounds, and the fact that under certain circumstances the ear is able to perceive differences of phases.—London Daily News.

A Provident Requirement.

Germany has a law, which has been in force for ten years, which requires that every man with an income of $750 or over must insure his life against sickness and old age. The number of people thus insured was reported last year at 11,200,000. As far as can be learned conditions of health have had little to do with ability to secure the insurance. The insurance companies seem to have found it a matter of economy to adopt preventive measures, and have erected a great sanitarium for the treatment of their sick.

Sun Would Soon Consume Us.

It is estimated that the earth receives not more than one thousand-millionth part of the total radiation of the sun's rays. If any considerable portion of this heat was concentrated upon the earth it would not be only uninhabitable, but become speedily consumed.

Great Trade in Canes.

The Congo region exports about 3,000,000 walking sticks a year.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS,
TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS,
COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

PATENT,
Premier Flour Of America
Unsurpassed For Bread, Biscuit And Pastry.
G. A. GAMBRILL,
MFG. CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

A QUART OF THE BEST WHISKY THAT $1 WILL BUY.

Try our IMPERIAL WEDDING WHISKY and see if you don't think it's the BEST WHISKY that has ever been sold for $1 a full quart bottle. Dozens of folks have said so.
All kinds of Xmas Dainties.

J. D ...
BEST GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

A NEW GROCERY STORE!

Go to the Workmen's Store for a choice line of GROCERIES, and all kinds of Fresh and Salt MEATS, at the lowest market price. Give me a call and I will treat you right.

J N. Kiem, Pro.
1900 L St. Northwest.

FARROW'S
MILITARY ENCYCLOPEDIA.

This is the Standard Military Encyclopedia of the world and the only work of its kind in the English language. It has the endorsement of the War Department and the leading military commanders of America and Europe. It is issued in three large octavo volumes of about 1000 pages each, printed on fine paper, from new electrotype plates, profusely illustrated and handsomely bound. It is a complete library of military information both for military and non-military people. Every library should have it. Circulars sent on application. Good agents wanted.

MILITARY AND NAVAL BOOKS.
All the leading, up-to-date military and naval books. Price list furnished on application.

MILITARY-NAVAL PUBLISHING CO.,
611-621 Broadway, New York City.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND PHOSPHATES OF
LIME, SODA, IRON.

For the Cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Debility, Wasting Diseases and Scrofulous Humors.

Almost as palatable as cream. It can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who, after using it, are very fond of it. It assimilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new, rich and pure blood, in fact, rejuvenates the whole system.

FLESH, BLOOD,
NERVE, BRAIN.

This preparation is far superior to all other preparations of Cod-Liver Oil; it has many imitators, but no equals. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you value your health, and get the genuine. Manufactured only by DR. ALEXR. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC
TAKE THE
D&C

TO CLEVELAND
MACKINAC

New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, $18; from Toledo, $15; from Detroit $13.50.

EVERY EVENING
Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only

EVERY DAY BETWEEN
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

ADVERTISERS
can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10c. for 100-page Pamphlet.

I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent and urgently request young ladies to read this column and any questions that they wish answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss May Clematis

Nora:—It is the disposition of some people to be happy. The more you do for some people the less they appreciate it.

A.—Any girl who runs away from home, without a cause, to get married is not treating her parents with due respect. Parental consent to any marriage is certainly a blessing.

Marie: You should be more guarded in your speech; Any woman who talks about another to the opposite sex is not only deceitful but abominable.

Clara:—Never think more of a man than he thinks of you and if such is the case, don't let him know it.

M. There is a much greater sin committed than dancing. Some people will swallow a camel and strain out a gnat.

You ought to cultivate the charm, sweetness of temper. No one admires an ill tempered man or woman.

R. C. While it is proper for a lady to bow to a gentleman first, still it is not just the thing for a girl to recognize a man on the street who she met at a party, except she was thrown in immediate contact with him.

It is strange to see how much interest a man will manifest in a woman until it is reciprocated and then how much abuse she gets.

Watch the woman who has always a secret to tell about her friend.

It is the knave who wants you to do something in the dark. Unmanly is the person who has axes to grind and wants to accomplish the same at another person's expense. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

I am not interested in school matters, especially when criticisms are in order.

The present superintendent of the schools is a gentleman of high repute. Any lady or gentleman can approach him, matters not how humble his stage of life may be.

Laura:—A woman can, if she will, dignify any branch of useful labor.

X. Think of an old friend while you are in prosperity as you may need him in adversity.

J. Most folks are blind when their own faults are in view.

Ella:—It is certainly in bad taste for a girl to invite a married man to dine with her and not invite his wife. Only a woman whose motives are not pure will do this.

Always keep your engagements. Let your friends feel that you can keep your word and be depended upon.

Flora:—Your exaggerations are absurd, both in dress and talk.

Talk less about other people and study the art of dressing. A well dressed person is one who dresses tastefully, not necessary, stylishly.

Ellie Should your betrothed leave, I feel assured that he will return for you at the appointed time. If he doesn't just content yourself by thinking that you are rid of a deceiver.

No honest person will take exceptions to anything that is said in this column

Emma:—Be not disturbed in mind. You ought to know that your honesty will command respect.

Miss E. H. Your intelligence is respected. You have all the characteristics of a refined woman. Dressing is an art and you have been told so often.

Etta:— Your simplicity and refined ladyship will win for you admiration. Follow the course that you have been pursuing and you are bound to succeed.

Be careful in your deportment.

Don't allow too much familiarity.

Girls ought to know that no man respects a girl who has no respect for herself.

Miss E. J. It is quite evident that you would make a good companion.

Don't talk too much, it will do you harm.

There is no harm in going to the theater alone.

Guard against deception and deceitful persons.

H. E. Suspicion haunts the guilty mind. The suspicious person is always the most guilty.

Bindie:—You are too good to be so vindicative.

Don't think that dress is a pass port for you.

Be careful how you speak and when.

It is not the best dressed girl who is the most sensible.

Bell:— I like to see a womanly woman. One who will follow her own mind and not that of another.

When one is in trouble, is the time for friends to show their esteem.

A man is seldom helped when he is going down the hill.

A loud laugh betrays a vacant mind.

MASCULINE FASHIONS.

Dress Suits, Sack Coats and Trousers and House Coats.

Extremists in dress are endeavoring to introduce the wearing of braided seams on evening dress trousers. This attempt must be classed with the recent one to create a vogue for velvet collars on dress coats. Both are vagaries of fashion that will be eschewed by men of taste, who are jealous of the severe simplicity of evening clothes, endeared alike by custom and tradition Occasionally a fad of this sort may be tacitly sanctioned by correct dressers, but they quickly tire of it. By most men braided seams, velvet collars and like innovations in evening attire are regarded as a species of grotesqueness in apparel to be treated with amused tolerance.

Stripes and checks in sack suits are little approved by the fastidious. Dark mixtures in rough fabrics, such as cheviots and unfinished worsteds, are very stylish. Serges, except rough cloths, have been relegated to the background. Cheviots with a sprinkling of red, brown or green in the patterns are eminently correct. Sack suits are cut loose, and hence keep their shape easily Trousers are wider than heretofore, and will doubtless before long attain the English standard of fullness.

Smoking jackets and house coats have not escaped the reaction from gaudy colors that prevails in most branches of men's apparel. At one time recently the design was so aggressively loud as to induce a belief that the limit had been reached through sheer inability to go further. Fashionable house coats are sold for $5 to $25. They are made of fancy worsteds with silk figures, plaid vicunas, Bedford cords, velveteens and broadcloth, prettily adorned at the cuffs, collars, lapels and pocket flaps. They are to be had in plaids, checks and velvets, lined and unlined, with silk cording, satin binding or quilted satin facings. The range of prices is wide.

Merchant tailors who are indisputably the arbiters of fashion in men's clothes, have decided to revive braided edges on frock and cutaway coats. During the last few years raw edges held sole sway. It is predicted that the change will be gradual.

Horseshoes have given a decided fillip to the popularity of riding whips, spurs, horses' heads, crops, stirrups, buckles, whiffletrees and other articles of jewelry emblematic of equestrianism. Needless to add, the fewer and plainer the ornaments worn the clearer the proof of their owner's good taste.

Wives and Mothers.

I cannot close this paper without a reference to the unjust laws relating to wives and mothers, which disgrace the statute books of most of the states and which should be annulled Only a very small proportion of the states of the American federation allow the married father and mother to be equally legal owners and controllers of their minor children Their legal ownership resides in the father; the mother who bore them, who won them at the risk of her life in the valley of death, is denied a share in them. The laws in many states not only give to the father the minor children, but the legal ownership of the wife's person and earnings, which practicaly reduces her to slavery. To the husband is given the right of choosing the domicile of the family, regardless of the wishes of the wife. If the husband dies intestate the law divides his property among his heirs, and very often in such a way as to cause great hardship to his wife. These unjust statutes are an inheritance from a long-gone past, and were not formulated by the legislators of the present. The majority of American husbands and fathers are better than these laws, and never enforce them, and many are entirely ignorant of their existence. Still, their influence is felt in the community, and their practical results are always disastrous to the home and the family, when interpreted by men who lack an ideal comprehension of the worth and glory of motherhood and home.—Mary A. Livermore in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December.

An Unbroken Rule.

"Look at that bicycle," exclaimed the woman as she identified it in the cloakroom and saw that it had been knocked about badly.

"Yes'm, I've been looking at it," was the humble reply of the official.

"It's all smashed to pieces."

"Yes'm."

"And it was done on this line."

"Yes'm."

"Well, what do you propose to do about it?"

"I'll report it to the foreman, ma'am, and he'll report it to the station master, and the station master to the general manager, and the general manager to the Board of Directors, and some day, three or four years hence, a lawyer will call on you and want to know why you didn't travel with your bicycle in a properly made case. That's our routine, ma'am, and we never deviate—not even when the guards forget to leave us a piece of the machine."—Exchange.

Study of Forestry.

The report of the first year's work of the School of Forestry at Cornell shows that this course has become attractive and popular. The state made an appropriation for instruction there, and devoted a further sum to the acquisition of a tract of 30,000 acres in the Adirondacks, during a period of thirty years, for practical demonstrations. The academic year began under some disadvantages, as this area had not then been transferred, yet notwithstanding that fact the class rolls in the foresty course shows thirty-one, thirty-five and fifteen students for the fall, winter and spring terms respectively.

Where Smoking Is a Crime.

France's Anti-Tobacco Society is going to make Negus Menelik a member. The society has learned that smoking is almost unknown in Abyssina, and is punished as a crime when practiced. French explorers have to smoke their cigarettes in secret.

There are seventy-four gold mining companies in the Transvaal.

FOUND IN THE PALM

SOME OF ITS TRUTHS AND HOW TO FIND THEM.

What the Lines, Dents, Curves and Mounds In the Hand Show—Marks That Portend Serious Results—How They May Be Averted.

There are all sorts of palmists, the same as of doctors, and the art is capable of just as much quackery. Too many "professional" palmists mix a little truth with a good deal of speculation, to please their patrons and get trade. For the ordinary person always does want to know a "little more," and the person who will give it to them is always a bit more attractive (for the time being). But palmistry is a real thing, there's no doubt about that, and the more it is studied and its conclusions verified, the more true and wonderful it proves itself to be.

And it is an art that any one can easily learn. Many a woman in our cities who hasn't the usual talents to help please a company, has been asked to "read hands" at church and other entertainments. I know one such woman who is in constant demand in her own city and neighboring places yet she has never advertised herself in any way and is very modest concerning the remarkable ability so many others have attributed to her. I must say that I was a skeptic myself until personal contact disclosed a woman who really did remarkable things,—who read the lines just as they were written, and yet was constantly astonished to learn that they had expressed the truth. No inducement can make her generalize or go "beyond the lines." Quite a successful New York clairvoyant and palmist said to her, after a short consultation, "Madam, you would never succeed in New York, you are too honest. There is no need to be quite so honest, and besides, if you said a little more, it would please better and not be much out of the way." But our palmist looks with awe on the wonderful lines, and with childlike simplicity feels that she is accountable to God for being as honest and accurate as possible; feels that the more she strives for her ideal, the closer she will be to God, and the more she will act and speak as he wishes her to do. Churches of every denomination, associations of clubs and the like, to say nothing of private individuals, from a New York millionare and prominent business man down down to the humbler classes (as far as material prosperity goes) have all been her patrons.

The left hand lines show characteristics with which you were born.

Those on the right hand are your individuality lines, and also show whether you have made better or worse inherited qualities. The hand lines will almost always vary more or less on every hand. The vital line or the line of life, is long and encircles the mount of Venus, which gives long life, free from illness; if the line of health crossed it prominently, it would mean probable death at the age indicated by the crossing. Age is counted on the line of life. Many little lines crossing the life line denote many illnesses or troubles. Other things are denoted when separate lines rise or fall from it. It is a sign of a very strong constitution to be without the health line, but few are. It should start from the bracelet or from the line of life and go on toward the mount of Mercury. If it joins the line of head, it shows tendency to brain attack from overwork or over-excitement. A cross on the line shows an illness, the date of which must be looked for on the line of life. The longer the line of heart the more ideal the love. Branches rising and falling from the line of heart show the influence of other people on the affections, and as these branches are crossed or otherwise, so is the love successful and returned, or disappointed and unhappy. When a branch cuts through the heart line and descends beneath it, it is a sign of disappointment. No branches mean a loveless life, as far as the opposite sex is concerned. Dots and dents on the heart line always show troubles, physical or mental. A hand without any heart line shows hard-heartedness and cruelty. When the line of head is separated from the line of life, it means self confidence and rash impulsiveness. When the lines are joined as far as the middle, great timidity. When the head line is long and sloping, it means imagination, artistic feeling, poetry and but little judgment. If curved in excess, it will bring folly and delusion. If straight it means common sense, care and economy. If the line advances only to the middle, it means want of spirit and balance. The line of fate shows worldly success or failure and the general course of the life. If the fate line rises from the line of life it is good and common. If from the middle of the hand, a life of trouble, but of hope and energy. From the bracelet to the mount of Saturn, great success. Of course, there is a great deal more to say about these lines and many others not pictured and their influences over one another. Stars, squares, triangles and circles also have their meanings. The leaning of the fingers toward one another and their form also have very decided meanings in regard to character and characteristics.

One fact should be emphasized in connection with palmistry. The marks that portend serious results mean that those results will very probably take place unless the mode of life as hitherto been practiced is completely changed. And whether the lack of health is due to brain, heart or other organ is expressed by the lines. A correct reading of the hand-lines, therefore, need in no case cause depression, or hopelessness, but, on the contrary, an ambition to profit by the warnings expressed, and thus "cover up" the undesirable lines.—L. B. in Farm and Home.

Arbitration Documents.

Over five tons of documents produced by England in the Venezuelan arbitration case have been removed from Paris. They required two large railway vans to take them away.

Value of Bald Heads.

It is a remarkable fact that few bald men ever die of consumption.

KING OF MEXICAN GAMBLERS.

Don Filipe Martel pays $1,000 a day License, But Has Made Millions.

When, a few years since, the Mexican government sought to abolish gambling throughout the land, the measure was vigorously opposed, not only by the profession itself, but by many of the richest and most influential citizens of the republic as well, the latter element declaring that in the event of their being prohibited from their beloved and inherent pastime they would remove to some domain where their rights and predilections would be respected. The authorities, however, determined not to be outdone, yet not wishing to disregard outright the demands of the sporting fraternity, conceived the idea of fixing a license, the exorbitance of which would be productive of the same results as would prohibition. A law was therefore established requiring every gambling resort to pay a daily license of $1,000. The result was that on the same day the ordinance was announced the gambling houses throughout the country promptly closed their doors—all but one. Don Filipe Martel had calmly waited until the last of his contemporaries had gone to the wall, whereupon he presented himself at the Tax Collector's office in the City of Mexico and, depositing $1,000 in cash, modestly requested a license. The amazed officials could scarcely believe their senses, but the coverted document was nevertheless forthcoming, and by nightfall it had been noised all over the city that Martel's establishment on the Calle de Gante would be open that evening as usual for business.

The effect of this display of nerve acted as magic upon those who had opposed the reformatory measure. That night Martel's place was thronged with the wealthiest sporting element in the city, and the profits of the establishment ran far into the thousands. The following day others, stimulated by the success of the bold venture, took out their license and endeavored to resume, but to no avail. Martel had won the patronage and support of the players at a stroke and was quickly left in sole possession of the field. As time went by his phenomenal success continued, and one after another he established branches in various portions of the city, for each of which he pays an additional thousand dollars license.

When, eventually, it became apparent to the city administration that Martel was there to stay, and possibly not unmindful of the immense revenue he was paying into the municipal treasury, the authorities became reconciled. They even added to his prestige by appointing a deputy inspector for each of his establishments, whose duty is to see that no unfair methods are resorted to by either the management or players. Up to the present period Felipe Martel has acquired a fortune of over $2,000,000, and the average daily expense of conducting his establishments is the incredible sum of $40,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Tropical Ceremony.

One of the most striking forms of self-immolation practiced by fanatics in India is known as hook swinging, and is described by a recently returned

(Hook-swinging ceremony in India.)

missionary as a wonderful feat of endurance. The devotees have iron hooks inserted into the fleshy part of their backs, and are then swung up in the air before their goddess, at the end of a long pole balanced at the center like an old-fashioned well sweep.

"I will give you £1,000," said an Irishman to an old gentleman, "if you don't stand in your own light." "How?" "You have a daughter, and you intend to give her £10,000 as a marriage portion?" "I do." "Sir, I will take her with £9,000.—Boston Traveler.

She—He says he loves me; yet he has only known me two days. Her Friend—Well, perhaps that's the reason, dear.—Philadelphia North American.

Flutter—"Fogg paid me quite a compliment to-day. He said my new book was like a bottle of champagne." Flitter—"Dry?"—Boston Transcript.

Hoax—"Have you read Scribbler's latest?" Joax—"Yes; it's a good book." "Interesting, eh?" "Not at all. Didn't I tell you that it was a 'good' book?"—Philadelphia Record.

The timber lands of the South are being rapidly purchased by Northern and Western syndicates and manufacturing companies.

Many a scriptural text serves as a pretext for a lengthy discourse.

The Silver Lining.

Sadderman (hopelessly)—I shall be obliged to move to New Jersey next month.

Grimshaw (consolingly)—Don't be so downcast over the prospect. Look on the bright side, old fellow. You may die before that time.

"Clara, you admit that we would be more comfortable at home in the hot weather."

"Yes, but everybody else is gone. Who will see my new clothes?"—Chicago Record.

IN THE BEE

THE----* Shoreham

15th and H Sts., n. w.

JOHN T. DEVINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

COCHRAN — HOTEL,

14th and K Sts., n. w

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Strictly First-Class Meals.

The--:- Fredonia,

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

AMERICAN PLAN. EUROPEAN PLAN.

1321-1323 H Street Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON DANENHOWER, PROPRIETOR.

Nov. 30th 97.

Hotel NORMANDIE,

McPherson Square,

HORACE M. CAKE, PROP'R.

WASHINGTON, D. C

The Hotel Douglass.

220 B Street N. W., and 235 Pennsylvania avenue n. w.

THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.

[illegible]ean Plan.

Write or call. [illegible]olite waiters. First class table board.

D. A. C. JONES proprietor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sept. 14—1 mo.

HOTELS

BALTIMORE

The Stafford

EUROPEAN PLAN: ROOMS ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF AND UPWARDS:

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

EQUIPPED WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

SITUATED ON WASHINGTON PLACE, AT THE FOOT OF WASHINGTON MONUMENT, IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE PART OF THE CITY, CONVENIENT TO DEPOTS, THEATRES AND BUSINESS CENTERS.

CUISINE UNEXCELLED.

JAMES P. A. O'CONNOR, MANAGER

Baltimore. Md.

LAWYERS.

W. Calvin Chase,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

—AND—

—Notary Public—

Practices in all the Courts in Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Office 1109 I Street, n. w.

Washington, D. C.

GENERAL RAILROAD AND Steamboat Ticket Office.;

The Richmond Transfer Co. and Baggage Express,

Office: 901 Mai St., Richmond, Va.

Tickets to all principal points in America and Europe. Rates same as at depots. Passengers and baggage called for and baggage checked to destination. Pleasure carriages for hire.

A. W. GARBER, Pres.

Found the Ring.

An interesting story comes from Provo regarding the age of miracles. For those who are not superstitious it is doubly entertaining. During a recent visit of President George Q. Cannon to the Southern town he was entertained at the home of L. Holbrook, manager of the Grand Central Mine. Mr. Holbrook's fifteen-year-old daughter Aura told President Cannon that she had dreamed three times that she had found a diamond ring, and in the third dream a man giving his name as Vaness, and address Dallas, Texas, had told her he lost a ring while going through Provo 10 years ago, and that she could find it under a certain rock, giving minute details as to the location of the same. President Cannon listened to the story with interest, and at its conclusion told the girl she should follow up her dream. Aura got on her wheel and rode away. In less than two minutes she returned, holding a diamond ring in her hand. She claims to have found it in the place described by her dreamland visitant.

It is interesting to know that Miss Aura has a fondness for diamond rings and has answered a great many advertisements of them.—Salt Lake Herald.

Stole Watch to Get Square.

"Great Scott! but that's a fine watch," came from the chorus. "Where did you get it?" "Stole it," answered its possessor calmly. "You don't believe me, do you?" he went on. "Well, I'll tell you how it happened. I was on a Western district which enjoyed the reputation of being the toughest one covered by the house. I had some time to kill and so went into one of the gambling joints. It isn't necessary to go into details as to what happened. As luck would have it, there were a half dozen others in the place beside myself, who might be considered as possible victims. When the time came the lights were put out suddenly and then we had "rough house" for about ten minutes. In the middle of it I felt somebody grab my watch, and reached out after him. I caught some one and felt that he was just putting a watch in his trousers pocket. I gave his wrist a hard wrench and got the timepiece. Then I broke away. When I got to the light I found the watch was this one. As I never heard from the owners, I have kept it to compensate for the loss of mine." After which the waiter hurried over in response to six different signals.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Turkey Five Feet High.

John McCormick, a farmer who resides across the river from here in Illinois, is the owner of a turkey gobbler which towers in o the air five feet and weighs 65 pounds. It looks more like an ostrich than a turkey. Its legs at the feet are an inch and a half in diameter, while close to the body they are the same size of an ordinary man's arm at the elbow. The bird's wings measure seven feet from tip to tip.—Clinton, Ia., Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

How Can You Say

So good second hand Typewriters at such low prices We are frequently asked. The answer is easy. We have the agency of the JEWETT, the latest and highest of all high grade type writers. In exchange for it we get the best of other makes, and by having exceptional advantages to put these machines in first class order. We are enabled to give BIG values to those wishing writers of any kind. If you have or have not a Typewriter, give us your address, and we will freely give you points upon writing machines that may be of value to you, also a description of the Jewett writer. Adress:

NEWMAN & SON,

DEALERS IN

Standard Typewriters

THE CALIGRAPH.

TELEPHONE 1184,

No. 611 Seventh Street. N. W.

ATTENTION! LADIES!

HAIR RESTORER

All who are dersirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer. Oriental Complexion Cre[illegible] also cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp

STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

1545 4th Street Northwest.

Agency at THE BEE Office.

Only one man, in washington gives 12 cabinet size Phos and a Crayon Portrait for $5.00

PRICE, ARTIST, PHOTOGRAPH

723 Seventh Street, N. W.

Work will soon begin in the upper part of the Second Baptist Church.

THE BEE is in receipt of a book, entitled, A Dream and Other Poems, by Mr. Charles Henry Shoeman, of Michigan. It is a book of 146 pages. Mr. Shoeman is a young man of ability and his poems will no doubt meet with universal commendation. It is beautifully bound and the print is clear.

HORN THE TAILOR.

Now is your opportunity to visit Horn, the tailor. If you want a first class suit of clothes made now, don't fail to go to Horn's at once. He is one of the most enterprising tailors in town, and it is advisable to call on him at once and see his new line of goods.

HOTEL WAITERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Head Waiters' Association held an interesting meeting last Wednesday night, at which R. S. Locke, of the Shoreham presided, and William T. Nailor, of the Richmond, acted as secretary. Messrs. Bruce and Nailor made speeches on the importance of perfecting the service, and the members of the local association will make several suggestions to the national organization when it meets in Pittsburg in May next. Mr. Locke is the national representative in Washington.

HE APPOINTED A MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

Justice Clabaugh of Criminal Court, No. 1. after the transfer of Justice McComas messenger to the Capitol, left a vacancy in the messengership in Criminal Court, No. 1. Judge Clabaugh, who is one of the most popular judges on the Supreme Court bench, readily appointed a young colored republican from his state to fill the vacancy. The young man is quite bright and seems to be very much appreciated by the officials in the City Hall.

SOUTH WASHINGTON INDORSES DR. RICHARDSON.

A POPULAR TRUSTEE COMPLIMENTED.

There were fully 400 people present in the Zion Baptist Church on last Wednesday night Rev. William J. Howard pastor. The occasion was a meeting of the South Washington People's Association. The question under discussion was the Colored Public Schools. Resolutions were passed highly indorsing Dr. George H. Richardson, the school trustee for the good work he has done in the schools. A resolution was also passed indorsing THE BEE. Excellent addresses were delivered by Mr. J. T. Newman, Dr. Phil. B. Brooks, Rev. W. J. Howard and others.

THE ACADEMY CAFE.

This is the name of a new place opened by Messrs. A. J. Gaskins and F. Gaines, two up to date and best known citizens in the country at 320 8th street, n. w, near the Academy of Music and opposite Kann's store. It is indeed a first class place where you can carry your families and enjoy a first class breakfast, lunch, dinner or supper. The house is beautifully situated in a section of the city convenient to all lines of cars, only a stone's throw from the Avenue, 9th and 7th street cars. The house contains ten rooms which are built on the most modern order. If you have a friend that you expect in town and don't care to bother your wife, sister or cousin invite him to the Academy Cafe. The proprietors are business men, affable and polite. Don't say now that you cannot be accommodated.

NO NEGROES IN THIS.

Frankfort, Ky Jan. 17.—At the coroner's inquest to day all of the eye-witnesses to the tragedy in the Capitol Hotel yesterday, when Ethelbert Scott, L. W. Demaree, and Charles Julian were killed, testified that Demaree was killed by Colson. Several witnesses swore positively that Scott was not the man who shot first. described the man who began the shooting as a tall, handsome man who used a long pistol This tallied with the description of Colson and his revolver. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that Scott, Julian, and Demaree came to their death by pistol shots fired by David G. Colson.

The bodies of Scott and Demaree were shipped to their respective homes Lexing on and Shelbyville, to-day, while the remains of Julian lie in a casket at the residence of his sister. Capt. B. B. Golden, who was also shot by Colson, is much inproved to-day and physicians entertain hope of his recovery. Golden says that he was hit by Colson's first shot, and that Demaree was killed by Colson's recklessness.

DEATH OF DANIEL H. STEWART.

Mr Daniel H. Stewart, for a long time in business in West Washington, died at his residence, Monday, at 6 a. m. Mr. Stewart married Miss Etta B. Moses, formerly a school teacher in this city and a young lady of fine accomplishments. She was the daughter of Mr. John T. Johnson, formerly treasurer of the Distrist of Columbia, under the Bower regime. Mr. Stewart's mother was just buried last week, a highly reputed women. He is the brother of Dr. Charles C. and W. A. Stewart of this city.

The death of "Dan" Stewart, as he is familiarly known, is from one of the best known families in in this city. He was apparently a young man, but for the last five years he has been failing in health. He was a man of histrionic talent. He distinguished himself at Ford's Opera House in 1889, when he played Alozo in the play of Pizarro at the death of Rollo. This was the first colored troupe that ever played a five act melodrama in this city. At the time, the Ira Aldridge Dramatic Company was rehearsing the play of Pizaror, quite a number of the company left and went to the mourners' bench. Mr. Stewart had to rehearse several roles to enable the company to make its appearance. He was a very liberal hearted man and a good husband.

SECRET ORDERS, THEIR USES AND ABUSES.

The second order in the lists of secret orders is the G. U. O. of O. F. The Odd Fellows today are the most powerful order among our people. It does more good than any other secret order; and one great thing about the order is that it is today the only order that has never split. Its foundation is strong and the brotherhood respects its obligations, which makes it the strongest in the country; or, we might say, in the world. Again, Odd Fellows believe in getting in good timber in order that the building may stand. Its great motto is F. L. T. Again, the order has some of the most influential citizens of our race. Again, the order owns valuable property, its membership is large—over 400,000 members in the country, while the Masonic order among us numbers about 35,000, or possibly, 40,000 members. It goes on to show that these secret orders, that believe in putting the principles into operation and standing to the same will prosper; and those that don't, just to the reverse. In conclusion, take the other secret orders—Samaritans, Knights of Jerusalem, and others. They all have two factions, with the result that they cannot wield properly like the Three-link Fraternity. Take the District of Columbia for illustration: there are five factions of Negro Masons—total membership of all five, in the rough, about 1000.

Secret orders that fail to stand to their principles should disband. We are now moving in the progressive age, and not the black age.

A GOOD MOVE.

A dispatch from Chicago says: Hundreds of colored people of Chicago crowded into Bethel Church Sunday to hear Booker T. Washington discuss the movement for a new fraternal insurance organization for colored people. Among those seated on the rostrum were the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsh, State's Attorney's Charles H. Deneen, Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, Judge Orrin C. Carter, Judge Richard Tuthill, Mr. Patrick H. O'Donnells and Miss Jane Adams.

Prof. Washington said, "In seeking to give encouragement to this movement, I do so because it is in the line with the teaching to which my life is largely devoted—that of helping the race to prepare itself for industry, business, to exercise thrift and economy—to save money, to help lay up something for a rainy day. Neither activety, officially, nor financially can I enter into the business of this organization, for I am determined to let nothing draw me aside from the work that I have undertaken for the elevation of our people through the medium of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, at Tuskegee, Ala.

"A few days ago I was asked by a gentleman in the north in what manner could the negro's interests in the south be protected. My answer was: 'Assist us in making the Negro the most useful man in his community.' Usefulness will constitute our almost lasting and potent protection whether we live in the north or in the south."

MISS CHASE BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL LYCEUM.

The audience in attendance at the Congressional Lyceum Sunday afternoon last was unusually large and representative. The exercises opened with an instrumental solo by Miss Louise Coleman of the Slater School, at the conclusion of which, prayer was offered by Rev. Williams of Abbeville, S. C. After singing by the audience, Mr. W. C. Martin, president of the Lyceum, introduced Miss Lula S. Chase, of the Garnett School, who read a very thoughtful and instructive paper on the subject of home and its influences. After defining and giving the true sense of the term "home," the essayist referred briefly to some of the things which caused dissensions and made many homes unpleasant. Her word-picture of an ideal home was beautiful and unquestionably indicated that which the artist, herself had been reared in and hence fully appreciated the real happiness of such a home. "Home," said she, "is something more than living within four walls. Nor did even wealth necessarily bring domestic happiness to the possessor; for misunderstandings, strife and discord are as often to be found in the palace as in the hovel. Domestic happiness is largely, if not entirely predicated upon mutual and real affection and forbearance among the members of the family—between husband and wife, parent and child, brothers and sisters. That the future mental, moral and social developement of the youth of the race would depend largely upon proper home training and influences in childhood.

Miss Chase is one of the most experienced and accomplished teachers in the District public schools and she was highly complimented for the logical and eloquent manner in which she discussed her subject.

The discussion of the paper was hardly less interesting than its reading by Miss Chase. Some of those who took part in this were Hon. John P. Green, U. S. Stamp Agent; Miss Emma F. G. Merritt, Assistant Supervising Principal of the public schools, Lieut. R. E. Toomey, Dr. Geo. H. Richardson, Trustee of the public schools, Rev. Williams of S. C.; Prof. N. E. Weatherless, of the High School; Prof. J. L. Pinn, Mr. C. L. Marshall and Mrs. Daniel Murray of the Women's League.

Other features of the exercises which delighted the audience, were a vocal solo (The Palms) by Mr. Winston Payne, a beautiful selection by the famous Amphion Glee Club under the direction of Prof J. Henry Lewis, and a recital of one of J. Witcomb Riley's humorous poems by Dr. A. Q. Garnes.

At 3:30 o'clock, tomorrow afternoon, Prof. J. D. Baltimore of the annual Training School, will read a paper subject, "The New Factor in Education."

The Philharmonic Glee Club, Mr. Joseph Jones, director, has been invited to be present.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND.

OF FINE FOOT WEAR, OF THEIR ENTIRE $40,000 STOCK WIHOUT RESERVE.

BELOW A FEW ITEMS ARE QUOTED TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA.

Choice of our LADIES FINEST SHOES $2.19

Worth up to $5.00 a pair.

This gives you extraordinary selection of the Very Finest kinds of Footwear and the assortment is so Immense that all Feet and fancies can be suited exactly for the small price. $2.19

Ladies' Easy comfortable house slippers, now	29c
Men's and Ladies' fancy house slippers, all kinds	79c
Boy's and Misses' fine shoes $1.25 kinds, now	89c
Mens' and Ladies' Chic Style, Shoes worth 1.75, now	$1.19
2nd Choice of fine shoes for Gents and Ladies, values up to 3.00 a pair going for	$1.69

SPECIAL: Mr. A. J. Johnson, formerly in our employ, is again with us as ever ready to serve his numerous friends with shoes that'll make their feet glad.

FOR MEN

Swagger Styles of all the latest conceits of Fine Shoes in Patent Leather, Tan, Russia Calf, Black Vica Kid and Box Calf.

In Button and Lace, Bull Dog, Pug and Vienna Toes, all sizes and widths.

Many worth regularly 5.00; some 4.00 and a few 3.50, all bunched now at $2.19

HEILBRUN--7TH STREET 402 SIGN: The Old Women In the Shoe. NEXT TO WOOLWORTH'S 10 cent store.

Ladies' Taloring.

Designing, Remodeling, and Dressmaking in All Branches. Perfect fit Guaranteed. Latest Paris Fashions.

—o MME. L. R. CLARKE, o—
Agent and Directress of the
Baughman Tailor System.
Special inducements to apprentices.
1519 P Street, N. W.

HOLMES' HOTEL
333 Virginia Avenue S. W

European and American Plan.

The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the city.

Our Bar Attached. . . .

The best wines, imported brandies. Fine old whiskies always on hand Good Havana cigars.

Our rooms are large and airy in summer, and well heated in winter. Rooms with or without board. Single rooms 50 cents and $1.
James Ortway Holmes, Prop.

Restaurant.

LADIES' CAFE SECOND FLOOR
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

C

WINES, LIQUORS, and CIGARS
Oysters in every style
Conrad F. Grieb 636 D. street n. w,
Formerly of 315 8th St.
Merchant's Lunch from 11.30 to .
Best Grades of Beers.

Established,
BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE,
361 Penn. Ave. n. w.

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, pistols, guns, mechanical tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing appearal.
Old gold and silver bought.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.

GRAY'S ICE CREAM

Wholesale and Retail.

1505 M Street, Northwest.

L. H. Harris,
DRUGGIST AND DEALER IN
Pure Drugs AND Chemicals

Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c
PATENT MEDICINES. Physician's Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded Day and Night.
Cor. 3d and F Sts., S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. K. FULTON
LOAN OFFICE

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c. MOMEY LOANED ON EASY PAYMENTS.

H. K. Fulton has removed his Loan Office from his old stand, 1218 Pa., avenue to his handsome new building, 314 9th street, n. w., between Penn. ave. and D st, n, w., where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, UNREDEEMED PLEDES FOR SALE.

314 9th Street. Northwest.

Hotel Clyde,
Firstclass Accommodation for Ladiss and Gentlemen
Hot and Cold Baths
475 Mo. ave. n. w
MRS. ALICE E. HALL, Proprietor.

LEE'S TAKE-OUT KINK

The only article ever manufactured that actually takes the KINKS out of the hair. It will make the hair straight soft, pliable and beautiful. Nicely perfumed. Guaranteed pure and harmless. One bottle will convince the most doubtful that it will do all that we claim for it.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Lee's Medicant Company.

S. HELLER, 720 7TH ST N W.

SEE THE $10

Gold filled watch, sold by
R. HARRIS &
7th and D n. w.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS

Upright and Square Piano.

On easy Terms

Ch ieff

Stieff Piano Warerooms,
251 Eleventh Street, Northwest